

WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong westerly and southerly, with rain or drizzle, stationary or higher temperature. Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair.

The Daily Colonist

(ESTABLISHED 1857)

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915

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GERMANS CROSS RIVERS IN NORTH

Petrograd Report States That They Have Occupied Eastern Banks of Windau and Venta, in Courland.

MAKE SOME ADVANCE IN CENTRAL REGION

Attacks at Several Other Points Said to Be Unsuccessful—Austrians Claim to Have Crossed Dniester.

PETROGRAD, July 16.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office tonight:

"After engagements with our advance guard, the enemy on the 15th occupied the right bank of the Rivers Windau and Venta, and continued in certain sectors his movements toward the east. On the Transilvania front the enemy on the night of the 15th made an attack north-east of the village of Gloubokieroff, where he took part of our trenches, but was driven off by our counter-attack."

"On the Narva front our troops last night, between the Pissa and the Orze, were withdrawn in order to take up a more concentrated position on the right bank of the Narva. In this sector the enemy made local attacks between the Pissa and Skwa Rivers."

"West of the River Orze important enemy forces attacked on the front of the villages of Polissie and Tieknonoff."

Attacks against the 15th, two vigorous attacks against the right flank of the sector indicated, and against the villages of Pionavay and Bramvour-Svichetchna, were repulsed with great enemy losses. In the centre district, in the village of Miki, the enemy made slight progress, but his advance was arrested."

"On the left flank the Germans, who had attacked unsuccessfully the preceding night in the sector of Grubovo-Opingauara, broke down four hundred paces before our front. Between Tieknonoff and Vengoroff there were advance guard engagements."

"On the left bank of the Vistula, north of the Pilla, there has been rifle firing. South of the Pilla on the 15th the enemy attempted to take the offensive on the roads leading to Iadom from the northwest and he was repulsed by our counter-attacks. In the other sectors there were engagements between patrols."

"Between the Vistula and the Vepz there is no change."

"On the Vepz, as well as in the sector of the Bug below Krasnopol, there have been vigorous advance guard engagements."

"In the district of the village of Grubovetz, as well as to the south of Groubehoff and on the Bug below Sokol, fighting has begun."

"Along the course of the lower Zlota Rila there has been violent gun and rifle fire. Near the mouth of this river we repulsed an enemy attack."

"Fighting continues on the Dniester. Our troops attacked three enemy forces which had crossed the Dniester near Ianjougar and Gerdol."

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats opened fire against the newly-installed batteries at Zungulick and destroyed two steamers and several sailing colliers. The submarine Merj sank a loaded steamer at the entrance to the Bosphorus, and also destroyed several sailing ships."

Tentative Statements

VIENNA, July 16.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The fighting on the Dniester is continuing. Russian attempts to repulse our troops on the north bank have been repulsed. Counter-attacks have been unsuccessful, and we have captured twelve officers, thirteen hundred men and three machine guns. When forcing a crossing of the Dniester, on the following days, the Carinthian seventh regiment distinguished itself. Increased activity is shown on both sides. Our troops have stormed several strategic points, among them the Dornhardner convent, near Sokol."

"On the other fronts the situation is unchanged."

BERLIN, July 16.—Today's army report says:

"In the Eastern theatre—north and south of Prasnysa we have made further progress and are fighting victoriously."

"In the Southeastern theatre—The situation with the German troops remains unchanged."

Dispatches received here from Austrian headquarters say that after a heavy bombardment of the Russian position, the Austrians have crossed the Dniester river at Uelchikupol, on the Russian border where the Austrian crown lands of Galicia and Bukovina and the Russian Province of Bessarabia meet.

The German forces have crossed the Windau river to the north of Kollin-Yani, in Courland.

Red Princess Patricia Uniform

LONDON, July 16.—The British police attach much interest to the arrest at Gravesend last night of an American who, when arrested, was wearing the uniform of the Princess Patricia. When arraigned in court the prisoner, whose name has not been made public, said he bought the uniform in Plymouth a fortnight ago from a soldier for fifty cents. He was remanded for further investigation.

Unknown Author of Connaught

LONDON, July 16.—Princess Arthur of Connaught has entered St. Mary's Hospital to become a Red Cross nurse. It is understood she intends to go to the front as a nurse as soon as she completes her training.

ITALIAN AIRMEN'S FEAT

Austrian Camp Behind Gorizia Bombed with High Explosives—Barrage of Terror in Two Provinces

MILAN, July 16.—A brilliant feat has been accomplished by the Italian flight squadron, which attacked the large Austrian camp behind Gorizia, dropping high explosives from a height of 2,000 feet. The object of the raid was attained, and the aviators returned in safety.

The Austrian authorities, on the first six weeks of the war inaugurated such a reign of terror, both in Trentino and Istria, that out of 900,000 inhabitants of the two provinces only 200,000 are now left. The rest have either hurriedly emigrated to Italy or have been driven by the Austrians out of their homes to places further in the interior of Austria, while many have been arrested or taken on suspicion to camps of concentration.

The last arbitrary act is the arrest of the mayor of Leivico, in Trentino, one of the frontier towns already commanded by the Italian troops, but which they carefully avoided bombarding. Dangers of hoodlums, encouraged by the Austrians, terrorized the town and looted the hotel Milang because the proprietor is an Italian.

The mayor complained to the military authorities and asked for the assistance of troops, but the authorities refused. The mayor expressed his indignation at this conduct, and was promptly arrested and interned.

TEUTONS ATTACK AT THREE POINTS

Apparently Plan Operations to Prevent Russians Massing Near Warsaw—Von Hindenburg's Dismissal Reported.

PETROGRAD, July 16.—Russian War Office officials today admitted the loss of Prasnysa to the Germans, but asserted that its capture would be of no strategic advantage to the Kaiser's forces, the town having been practically destroyed by the Russian army. The Germans, apparently pressed on from Prasnysa, the latest official reports from the front telling of fighting south of that town in which the Russians repulsed numerous German attacks. Fighting is also in progress in the direction of Lomza, the Narva River fortress east-northeast of Prasnysa, Lomza and Pultusk form the Narva defences of Warsaw.

To prevent the massing of immense forces in Northern Poland, where the Germans are now concentrating their attacks, the Germans have resumed their offensive in the Shavli and Niemen districts, while the Austrians on the Dniester River are again making attacks in force.

Emperor William is reported to be with the German troops in Northern Poland. His headquarters are said to be at Thorn, from which he travels to various points by motor.

Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Czar, arrived here today after a tour of inspection along the Southern front. He said:

"The German plans have been ruined. Whatever success they gain hereafter cannot delay the final catastrophe which will overwhelm them."

"The blow at Warsaw from the north is only a desperate effort to snatch victory from defeat. Like the assaults from the west and south, it is doomed to result in failure."

A German aeroplane was brought down at Zungulick and destroyed on Wednesday. The pilot and aviator whom it carried were both captured.

An official report from Caucasian headquarters stated that after a two-day battle the Russians captured several Turkish positions in the Olti district. Four guns were also taken.

Von Hindenburg's Dismissal

PARIS, July 16.—A neutral traveler, just arrived here from Germany has told The Times that the best informed persons in Germany believe that General von Hindenburg has told the Kaiser that due to his advanced age, it is almost impossible for him to continue to command the German army, and that as no greater advantage can be expected, it will be well to seek peace and thus prevent continuation of a profitless butchery.

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Appeal for Recruits

Major Kirkcaldy Addresses Great Meeting at Brandon—Also Asks Support for Patriotic Fund

BRANDON, Man., July 16.—In an impassioned appeal for recruits, Major James Kirkcaldy addressed fully 12,000 people at the exhibition grounds here tonight. He also asked for more support for the patriotic fund, declaring that the spirit of the Canadian soldiers was to feel more concerned about the welfare of those they had left behind than their own personal comfort in the trenches.

He gave a vivid word picture of the battle of Jutland, declaring that the Canadians had that day created a page in history that would be enshrined for time immemorial.

The procession to the exhibition park was fully two miles long, there being half a dozen bands and all the civic and service bodies. Women and children of men at the front were given reserved seats in the various stands.

Balance Curious War Statistics

NEW YORK, July 16.—The manifest of the White Star Line steamship Baltic, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool heavily laden, was made public today. It shows that the ship carries in addition to other cargo, 197 cases containing aeroplanes and parts; 154 motor cars; 1,000 cases of cartridges and other war munitions.

TROOPS LANDING ON PENINSULA

British Reinforcements Reported to Have Been Sent Ashore on the Gulf of Saros Side of Gallipoli.

TURKISH LOSSES EXTREMELY HEAVY

French Forces Said to Be Pressing on Main Positions of Enemy—Roumania Refuses to Pass Munitions.

MITTLERNE, July 16.—British reinforcements have landed on the Gulf of Saros side of the Gallipoli Peninsula, according to advices received here today.

The same dispatch says that the Allies, in their last successful drive at the southern tip of the peninsula, captured much material.

The Turkish losses in the last sixty days in the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula were estimated today to exceed 25,000.

In the sector of the Allied front at Kishinev, the Russian army advanced against tremendously strong Turkish positions, supported by the heaviest guns in the batteries of the Allies. Prisoners taken say the morale of the Turks has been shaken greatly by the violent attacks and the terrific bombardments carried out by the Allies.

Fighting on the peninsula continues with the greatest ferocity both by day and night. The Turks, subjected to a most powerful bombardment by the Allied fleet, have been compelled to surrender three lines of trenches at Derka Trench.

The French troops on the Peninsula are steadily advancing against the main position of the Turks about Krithia. Heavy artillery has been posted by the Allies' forces on the two recently captured positions dominating the Turkish trenches before the town.

Roumania's Refusal

LONDON, July 16.—The correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes the Vorwarts as announcing: "Roumania has refused in emphatic terms to comply with Germany's demands that she allow weapons and ammunition to pass through her territory to the war in Turkey."

Thanks Good Munitions

ROTTERDAM, July 16.—According to information from Berlin, the Balkan situation is approaching a climax. Growing fear, especially as to the attitude of Roumania, is finding expression in covert threats as to what the Central Powers may do if that state does not allow the passage of munitions into Turkey.

The continued refusal of Roumania to permit munitions to pass is endangering the position of the Turkish army at the Dardanelles. Two important journals have declared that success for the Allies there would decide the whole war."

Premier Jordan in England

LONDON, July 16.—The executive of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom have tendered Premier Jordan a cordial welcome on his arrival in this country, and expressed by resolution their great admiration for the assistance which Canada has rendered in the present struggle, especially of the gallant conduct of the Canadian forces now fighting for the Empire. The Premier, who is in the high seas, will be met in the nature of a legal caveat, generally conserving the rights of the citizens of the United States whose cases are about to be tried by British prize courts.

Miners Ignore Munitions Act

Show No Signs of Accepting Advice of Leaders and Returning to Work—New Proposals Are Made.

LONDON, July 16.—The day has brought no change in the South Wales coal strike situation. The wet weather, which kept the men indoors, prevented the holding of the mass meetings which had been arranged, but a few gatherings took place in small halls, where speakers devoted themselves to attacks on the colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of their action in quitting work.

The executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of the members of which are opposed to the strike, came to London today and conferred with Mr. Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, who, it is understood, made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble which will be considered at a meeting in the morning.

There is no indication of any weakening on the part of the men, but the impression still prevails that a few days will see an end of the walk-out. It is not believed that the introduction of the Munitions of War Act can force the men to return to work, for it is impossible to bring 150,000 men before the courts to impose fines for contravening the Act.

In fact the report to this measure is believed rather to have made the situation worse, and the men's demands now include its withdrawal, so far as coal mining is concerned.

The supplies of coal on hand are sufficient to prevent any embarrassment for a week or more, so far as the navy is concerned.

MACHINE GUN FUND

Subscriptions to the Machine Gun Fund to equip the Victoria Battalion with sixteen instead of four quick-firers have been received as follows:

B. C. Electric Railway Co., one gun
Messrs. Pither & Lelser, one gun
Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring Co. \$100
A. H. Pigott 50

AMERICAN AEROPLANES

Reported Scheme of American Organization at Paris to Purchase Aeroplanes to French Army

PARIS, July 16.—One thousand American aeroplanes, purchased with American money and offered by an American organization, are reported to be on their way to France for the use of the French army in the present war. It is reported that already \$1,000,000 has been raised by Americans for the project, and that an American of even greater prominence than the former ambassador soon will come forward as the chief of the organization. The effect of the movement is to create an adequate aerial reserve for the United States army, training American aviators in the practical serious school that the present war affords.

MINISTER MAY TALK TO MINERS

Mr. Lloyd George Asked to Use Influence With Welsh Workers—Weakness of the Munitions of War Act.

LONDON, July 17.—There is a possibility that Mr. David Lloyd George, British Minister of Munitions, will go to Wales with a view to making an attempt to secure a settlement of the coal strike. He has been asked from many quarters to use his personal influence in this matter. He has not yet decided what he will do, but if the week-end passed without settlement it is expected that he will go.

There has been much criticism that the Munitions of War Act failed to provide any penalty for the non-payment of fines inflicted, but, according to the rules governing special tribunals appointed under the Act, like the one just created for Wales to deal with the coal difficulty, the tribunals have power to levy on a distress warrant for an unpaid fine, and failing to make recovery in this manner may commit the offender to jail for a period not exceeding three months.

This course, however, in dealing with two hundred thousand offenders would manifestly be impossible.

UNITED STATES SENDS NOTICE

Contents That Rights of Citizens Who Have Cases in Prize Courts Rest Upon International Law.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Formal notice that the United States holds that rights of Americans who have cases before British prize courts rests upon international law and not upon various British orders-in-council, or municipal law, is given in a brief statement, cable to Ambassador Page and presented to him today by the London Foreign Office.

Secretary Lansing explained tonight that this communication was not to be confused with the general note now in preparation relating to contraband and interference with American commerce on the high seas. He said it was more in the nature of a legal caveat, generally conserving the rights of the citizens of the United States whose cases are about to be tried by British prize courts.

Inasmuch as the prize courts have not yet ruled on any American cases, and are believed to be about to do so, the statement from the United States signifies in effect that if there is a denial of justice, diplomatic protests will be entered, based on the general principles of international law, existing before the outbreak of the war. The United States has, in its formal notes, given Great Britain as well as Germany general notice to this effect, and the statement now sent draws particular attention to the prize court cases pending. It will be made public here tomorrow.

Wedding Out Single Men

HAMILTON, Ont., July 16.—Work department officials were busy today wedding out the single men in the 1,000 employees on outdoor work, and discharging them as a hint that the Empire needs them.

Wrongly Reported Killed

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 16.—Lieut. Gilbert Walker, of Charlottetown, son of Captain J. S. Walker, of Le Tourque Hospital, France, who was reported killed in action, is now stated to be alive.

Ambassador Visits Foreign Office

LONDON, July 16.—The American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, visited the Foreign Office today, presumably for the purpose of acquainting the British Government with the summary of the draft of the new American note on contraband.

IN DANGER ONLY FROM GERMANS

Mr. Winston Churchill Declares That Allies Will Continue to Fully Respect Neutrality of Holland.

LARGER NEIGHBOR MIGHT YET ATTACK

Germany Likened to Wild Beast in Cage, With Flames Drawing Near—Allies Must Win in War.

LONDON, July 17.—The Daily Telegraph prints today what purports to be an interview granted by Mr. Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the British Admiralty, to the London correspondent of The New Rotterdamische Courant, and sent here by The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent. It deals mainly with the question of Dutch neutrality. Mr. Churchill in the interview did not conceal his opinion that, geographically and strategically the territorial arrangements of the mouth of the River Scheldt appeared to him unimpaired, and that they doubtless had done harm to the cause of the Allies.

If a warship had been able to obtain transport along the Scheldt, Mr. Churchill said, the city need not have fallen. At the same time he admitted that had The Netherlands permitted such a violation of its neutrality it would have been attacked and probably occupied by Germany, and nobody, he said, had a right to expect such a sacrifice from The Netherlands.

Mr. Churchill was emphatic in stating that the Allies would not under any circumstances attempt to exert pressure on The Netherlands to make it abandon its neutrality, but while there was no danger from the Allies, the Dutch were declared, "a free Netherlands cannot exist with a German Antwerp, and Germany may be forced to attack Holland."

Repeating that Holland had nothing to fear from the Allies, even now or when peace came to be concluded, Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that the Allies must win. When reminded that the Russians were drawing back, the former First Lord of the Admiralty added: "Well, then, perhaps not this year, but next year. Our people are tough and tenacious."

Enlisted in Canada

LONDON, July 16.—Words have been received that Lieut. Edward Trenold, Dyer, of the Shropshire Light Infantry, has been killed in action on the Gallipoli Peninsula. When the war broke out Lieut. Dyer was practising in Canada as a barrister. He obtained a commission in the remount department of the first Canadian contingent, but was transferred to the Shropshire Light Infantry. At the time of his death he was attached to a Border Regiment operating at the Dardanelles.

French Trawler Blows Up

CAHAIS, July 16.—The French trawler Nieuport was blown up by a mine in the English Channel today and ten persons were drowned.

BRITAIN'S NEED TO ECONOMIZE

Meeting of London Bankers and Financiers Passes Resolution Urging Preparation for Future Conditions.

LONDON, July 16.—In the national crisis expenditures, both public and private, should be rigidly curtailed and at the same time new taxation should forthwith be imposed upon all classes of the people, in order that, when the war shall be brought to a triumphant conclusion the nation may enter the period of restoration with its financial power impaired to the least possible extent.

This resolution was passed this evening at a meeting of the leading bankers and financiers of London. A deputation will convey it to Premier Asquith.

Mr. Harold Cox, well known as a political economist, addressed the meeting. He said that the loan would hardly carry the country over until Christmas, and that personally he did not think the war would end without England having to borrow £2,000,000,000 (\$10,000,000,000). Altogether the interest on this, Mr. Cox said, would be \$80,000,000, which with the sinking fund would be increased to \$110,000,000 (\$550,000,000), and another \$20,000,000 (\$100,000,000) would have to be added for the first two years after the war for pensions. The new taxes imposed last November, Mr. Cox added, produced \$23,000,000 (\$115,000,000), so that many more new taxes would have to be imposed.

Belgian Relief

Consul General Goes States That Work Is Not Hampered by German in Any District

MONTREAL, July 16.—The Belgian Consul-General to Canada, M. Goor, has written to The Gazette from Ottawa denying the truth of a dispatch from Rotterdam on Monday stating that the Germans were withholding relief supplies for the Belgians because the natives refused to work for the army of occupation. The Consul-General states that he communicated the dispatch to the Belgian Minister in London, and adds:

"I am authorized to deny this statement, and I should appreciate publication of the information that the distribution of relief is not being hampered at all in any district of Belgium."

Aviator Victim

PARIS, July 16.—Julien Vedrine, the famous French aviator, is mentioned in the army orders today as having flown more than 1,000 hours and carried out brilliant reconnaissances.

To Check Socialists

COPENHAGEN, July 16.—Martial law soon is to be declared throughout Germany to suppress the Socialist agitation for an end of the war, according to a dispatch received here today from Berlin.

Trieste Deputy Joins Cabinet

Addition of Signor Barzilai to Italian Ministry Is Significant Visit to Front.

UDINE, Italy, July 16.—Premier Salandra today returned to the front to participate in a council of war presided over by King Victor Emmanuel, at which Lieut-General Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff, and General Porro, assistant chief of staff, expounded the military situation. General Porro has just returned from the Western front.

Premier Salandra's visit also was for the purpose of submitting to the King several decrees dealing with internal affairs, including that appointing Signor Barzilai cabinet minister. This action has a special meaning, as Signor Barzilai was appointed a deputy to Italy twenty-five years ago because he was a native of Trieste, as a protest against Austria and typifying Italian aspirations to redeem the border provinces.

His entrance to the cabinet has another meaning as well, implying the renunciation of his Republican ideas, thus continuing the policy inaugurated by Garibaldi and followed by Crispi and other Italian Republicans, who accepted the monarchy when, as at present, sovereigns led a national movement.

U-51 DESTROYED

Unofficial Report That Russian Warships Have Sunk German Submarine in Black Sea

LONDON, July 16.—The German submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black Sea by Russian warships according to information received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The submarine U-51 passed through the Strait of Gibraltar to operate against the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles. She is said to have sunk several vessels belonging to the Allies, including the British Battleship Majestic.

The British fleet off Gibraltar was reported to have been warned of the approach of the U-51, but the liner Africa, which was said to have been in the strait, and reaching the Dardanelles. Later the U-51 passed through the Sea of Marmara and reported to the German commander at Constantinople.

If the report of her destruction in the Black Sea is true, the U-51 went from the Turkish capital through the Bosphorus, probably to operate against the Russian Black Sea fleet.

Welcome to Colonel Currie

TORONTO, July 16.—Col. Currie, M. P., who recently returned from the front, was given an official welcome at the City Hall last night. Toronto citizens turned out by the thousands to greet him. The entire affair was one of the most patriotic spectacles that has been witnessed in Toronto since the beginning of the war. It was one of the first occasions giving an opportunity for loyal demonstrations. Full advantage was taken of this. The meeting was a prelude to a recruiting campaign that is expected to result in very large additions to the number of those volunteering from this city.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

From The Colonist, July 17, 1865

From Nanaimo—The steamer St. James, Capt. Clarke, arrived yesterday from Nanaimo and was port. It was stated by her officers that several boats had been placed in Nanaimo Harbor to indicate the channel were recently carried away by the tide, and that some persons would be sent to be placed in position.

Spenders—Magistrate—Mr. W. H. Franks has been appointed deputy magistrate for Cowichan and Comox.

Gold Export Tax—We are informed by Mr. J. W. McKay and other excellent authorities that the opposite import recently passed by the British Columbia legislature is producing incalculable harm to the silver colony.

Intercolonial Cricket Match—The following gentlemen represented the Victoria Cricket Club in the match, which they lost to New Westminster: Stuart, Callaghan, Wilson, Daniel, Whitaker, Clarke, Barnett, Bacon, Carr, Powell, Howard and Edwards.

MORE BATTLES ON WESTERN LINE

Exchange of Artillery Fire Spreads in Artois Region—Germans Drop 4,000 Shells in Fontenoy Section.

PARIS, July 16.—The following official statement was issued by the French War Office tonight:

"In Artois spirited artillery actions have taken place. The enemy bombarded the village of Bully. Two civilians were killed. Our shells set fire to the buildings of La Folla farm, on the Vimy Ridge."

"On the right bank of the Aisne, to the west of Soissons, the Germans, after having dropped 4,000 shells on the Fontenoy section, attempted yesterday evening a surprise attack against one of our fortified works, which failed."

"In the Argonne, comparative calm prevailed, except in one section of the forest, where the Germans, without interference by the infantry, were a violent bombardment, as there was also at Les Eparges, in the region of the Nouvaux ravine, and in the forest of Apremont."

"A squadron of ten aeroplanes this morning dropped forty-six shells of 75-millimetre calibre and six large bombs on the military station at Chauny, where there are important stores of war material. Fire started in two places. A large was blown up on the Oise Canal."

Enemy's Claim Denied

LONDON, July 16.—The capture by the French of Hill No. 255 was announced today in a statement from the French embassy issued through the British official press bureau in refutation of German claims of an important victory in the forest of Argonne.

The statement says: "Their gains at no points exceeded a depth of 400 metres (1,100 yards). Hill No. 255, which they occupied for a time, has been recaptured by us."

Afternoon Statement Follows

"In the region to the north of Arras the enemy attempted to sally from his trenches to the south of the Chateau de Carleul and immediately was checked by our infantry and artillery fire."

"In the Argonne our curtains of fire prevented every attempt of the enemy to attack."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle the night witnessed activity, but there was no action on the part of the infantry. There was a bombardment at the ravine of Nonvaux, bomb-throwing in the forest of Ailly, and cannonading to the north of Arras."

"In Lorraine the Germans attacked, on a front extending three kilometres, the positions which they had lost near Leintrey. At the same time they bombarded all our lines from the forest of Champenois as far as the Vesouze River, delivered some attacks, partly with infantry. They were repulsed everywhere. Near Leintrey, after having gained a foothold in a part of the trenches, they were ejected by a counter-attack."

German Report

BERLIN, July 16.—The following official statement was issued today:

"In the western theatre—During one of the enemy's attacks in the neighborhood of Souchez we lost a trench in the section south of the cemetery on July 16."

"Repeated attempts made by the French to take away from us the positions we had captured in the Argonne failed. The positions are firmly in our hands."

"French attacks delivered yesterday and the day before to the west of Argonne forest failed. We captured 453 prisoners."

"Since June 29 our troops have fought continuously in the Argonne and to the west of that forest, with the exception of short interruptions. In addition to the gain in territory and booty, a total of 114 officers and 5,000 French prisoners have been reached up to the present."

"On the front which joins the Argonne to the east lively artillery battles are in progress. Attacks made by the enemy in this region were repulsed without difficulty."

"In the neighborhood of Leintrey, in the east of Lunville, there have been outpost engagements."

"Our aviators dropped bombs on enemy troops in Gerardmer (in the Vosges mountains, eight miles south of St. Diep)."

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"French attacks delivered yesterday and the day before to the west of Argonne forest failed. We captured 453 prisoners."

"Since June 29 our troops have fought continuously in the Argonne and to the west of that forest, with the exception of short interruptions. In addition to the gain in territory and booty, a total of 114 officers and 5,000 French prisoners have been reached up to the present."

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BERLIN, July 16.—The

Hall Marked English Silverware

The recognized excellence of English Silver makes a gift of this manufacture particularly acceptable. We have for many years made a specialty of fine Table Ware of Hall Marked English Silver. Our stock ranges from the very inexpensive salt and pepper shakers to handsome Tea Services and Trays. The designs unite grace and beauty with solidity.

We would welcome a visit from you.

Prices, Goods and Service Right

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"AT THE SIGN OF THE FOUR DIALS"

VIEW AND BROAD STREETS

We Are Prompt, Careful, and Use Only the Best in Our Work

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic

Guaranteed to cure dandruff and prevent hair from falling.

Per bottle, \$1.00 and 50¢

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Campbell's

Prescription
Store
Company

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If Either, Get the Best—the Kirkham Kind

When ordering your joint for Sunday, don't forget our Butcher Department. We have choice cuts in Beef, Pork, Lamb, etc., Spring Chickens, and Boiling Fowl. Fresh Fruits of all kinds.

Bartlett Pears, per basket	30¢
Fine Red Peaches, per basket	25¢
Cantaloupes, 2 for	25¢
Watermelons, each 30¢ to	35¢
Loganberries, 3 baskets for	25¢
Raspberries, 2 baskets for	25¢

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Meats Cooked
to Order

H. O. Kirkham & Co.
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Pumps Smart New Lasts for Women of Taste at the Popular Price of \$3.50

Two styles that are making a big hit. One is a handsome style in gunmetal with Colonial buckle, and the other a patent leather military style with Colonial buckle and grey cravenette quarter.

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DOG'S HEAD BASS



HAS CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY

Count von Bernstorff Expresses Belief That German Note Leaves Open Way for Set- tlement of Dispute.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, told Secretary Lansing today he believed that the German reply to the last American note on submarine warfare presented an opportunity for settlement of the controversy by further diplomatic negotiation. The Ambassador conferred with Mr. Lansing an hour and talked later with Assistant Secretary Phillips.

In the absence of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing was unable to inform the Ambassador what course the United States would pursue in its next note, but he had with much interest Count von Bernstorff's examination of the purpose of the German Government to satisfy public opinion at home on the maintenance of submarine warfare and at the same time to maintain friendly relations with the United States. The Ambassador personally is convinced there will be no repetition of the Lusitania incident, and that German submarines now are exercising great precautions to avoid incidents which might inflame public opinion in the United States.

With that idea in mind, he urges that the United States take advantage of the intimation in Berlin's reply that Germany would be willing to have the entire freedom of the seas mediated with Great Britain through the American Government. Such a course, American officials have indicated, might be more welcome if accompanied by some assurance that while the negotiations are in progress American lives and vessels would be protected from attack.

Count von Bernstorff refused to reveal what had taken place at today's conference beyond saying that it had been a very satisfactory interview and that he felt encouraged to believe the danger of a rupture in relations had been reduced.

He bases his optimism on the view that the German Government does not want a break and will do all in its power to prevent one. He is confident that the United States holds a similar view. The Ambassador is strongly of the opinion that diplomacy will be able to settle the issue.

The interview today was entirely informal. The Ambassador received special instructions from his Government. That, however, is not unusual, as he would be expected by his Foreign Office in such a situation to exert every influence toward bringing about an understanding. He sent a long report on his visit by wireless to the Berlin Foreign Office.

Secretary Lansing would make no statement on the conference.

The torpedoing of the Nebraska, for which Germany expressed regret and promised reparation, also was discussed. The note from Austria-Hungary on war exports was not discussed, it was stated on the highest authority.

The Ambassador discussed with Mr. Phillips arrangements originally made for the safe conduct of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gierhard, who went to Berlin as a personal envoy of Count von Bernstorff. Safe conduct was given for Dr. Meyer-Gierhard with the understanding that he would return to the United States. Now it is expected that he will not return, and it is understood that arrangements are being made to relieve him of any pledge he may have given.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The committee of the Montreal Stock Exchange has decided to request the members not to employ any men of military age who are not connected with a serious military organization. It was declared that the young unmarried men should be made to realize that their services are required at the front.

The Stock Exchange committee's action is in line with a movement of this nature that has been gradually developing throughout Eastern Canada. At a recruiting meeting in Maisonneuve last night, C. C. Ballantyne and D. A. Dawson, the former a director in several large companies and the latter an executive in the Canadian Cotton Company, warned young unmarried men that the time is rapidly approaching when they will either have to lose their jobs or enlist.

The Montreal Trades and Labor Council at its meeting last night discussed reports of such action taken or contemplated by employers, and referred to an announcement from a mayor in an Eastern Ontario city that unmarried laborers who would be acceptable for military service were not to be employed by the city. Proposals that protests should be made against the action of firms in discharging unmarried employees in order to force them to enlist were tabled until definite information could be obtained as to the truth of the accusations.

PRESSURE ON YOUNG MEN

Agitation in East Over Proposal to Restrict Employment to Men of Military Age Who Should Enlist

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For the first time since the war started, Ottawans have had the privilege of hearing the call for more men from officers who have faced the enemy's shells and gas attacks.

Col. J. A. Currie, M. P., commander of the 15th Battalion, and Capt. Hubert Stetham, of Kingston, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, delivered telling appeals for recruits.

"I am going back there again to do my bit. Why don't you come along and help?" asked Capt. Stetham, who expects to leave again for the front as soon as the medical board declares him recovered from wounds and shock.

Col. Currie said he would tour Western Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, and British Columbia, in the interests of the militia department, instructing officers and men in the new methods of warfare.

Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, also spoke, and it is expected that the rally will be productive in rapidly filling up the ranks of the local corps.

NEW REGULATION FOR IMMIGRANTS

Order-in-Council Providing Certain Amounts of Money Must Be Possessed—Varied According to Seasons.

OTTAWA, July 16.—An order-in-council has been passed providing that no immigrant other than the member of a family, shall be permitted to enter Canada between March 1 and October 31, unless the possessor of at least \$25. The head of a family must have in his possession \$25 for each member of the family up to 18 years of age, and \$12.50 for each member under that age.

Immigrants seeking to enter Canada between November 1 and the end of January will be subject to the same conditions, except that the amount of head money to be paid will be \$50 instead of \$25. The following exceptions to the foregoing general regulations are provided for in the order-in-council:

(1) The immigrant, if a female, is going to assist in the employment of domestic service and has the means of reaching the place of such employment; or

(2) That the immigrant, whether male or female, is one of the following descriptions and is going to reside with a relative of one of the following descriptions who is able and willing to support such immigrant, and has the means of reaching the place of residence of such relative:

- (1) Wife going to husband;
 - (2) Child going to parents;
 - (3) Brother or sister going to brother;
 - (4) Minor going to married or independent sister;
 - (5) Parent going to son or daughter.
- These regulations will not apply to immigrants belonging to any Asiatic race.
- THAW DECLARED SANE
- Presiding Judge Accepts Jury's Verdict and Releases Prisoner on Bail—Appeal to Be Taken
- NEW YORK, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw, adjudged sane last Wednesday by a jury, was given his freedom today by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. B. Dick, who announced that he had adopted the jury's verdict.
- The state immediately served notice of appeal, and Justice Hendrick fixed Thaw's bail at \$50,000 to insure his presence at future proceedings. A surety company was prepared to give the bond, and Thaw was taken from the courthouse to the judge's chambers so that the details might be arranged.
- A crowd of several hundred lined the sidewalks, and Thaw, who was applauded wildly when he appeared on the courthouse steps.
- In announcing his decision, Justice Hendrick took occasion to comment unfavorably upon the action of alienists who had advised the state in preparing the case and then had appeared as expert witnesses in court.
- "I have reached a decision in this case," the judge said, "and it is based on my mind, fortified by the action of the jury."
- Thaw, sitting comfortably in his chair, his counsel on each side, showed his pleasure, and anticipated the court's decision with a broad smile.
- "I want to say a word about the alienists," Justice Hendrick continued.
- "We have been told by one alienist that it is impossible to determine the sanity or insanity of a person without taking the word of alienists. This court and jury cannot depend upon the word of an alienist who for years has devoted himself to a case of this kind and assisted in its preparation. That a doctor can help to prepare a case and then go on the stand as an expert witness is wrong."
- "I declare now that it is the decision of this court that Harry K. Thaw is sane."

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FATAL OHIO FLOODS

Five Lives Lost and Scores of People Injured—Property Loss Placed at Two Millions

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 16.—Five dead, scores injured and more than \$2,000,000 worth of property damage were the toll of floods which last night and today resulted from torrential rains throughout Central Ohio. Hundreds of acres of land are under water, and vast areas are imperilled by weak levees and embankments.

In several places in Ohio the disastrous flood of March, 1913, was exceeded, but tonight most of the swollen streams were stationary, and fear of further damage was allayed by favorable weather predictions.

At Lima, where three lives were lost, more than 300 homes were submerged and a large area flooded; the Ottawa River began to rise again this afternoon and the city tonight faced unprecedented food conditions.

Mayor Miles Standish issued a proclamation stating that while the property damage there exceeded \$500,000, no outside aid in relief work would be asked.

KENTON, Ohio, July 16.—The Selot River passed the 1913 flood stage here at noon. The Keaton waterworks is submerged.

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ACCUSATIONS UNFOUNDED

Statements Made in House of Commons Concerning Canadian Militia Work Are Denied

MONTREAL, July 16.—F. A. Skelton, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, denies the statements made in the Imperial House of Commons to the effect that the National Car Company of Hamilton and the Canadian Car Company of Montreal, employed Germans and Austrians in the work of making munitions of war.

"The idea is ridiculous," said Mr. Skelton. "Why, one man, a neutral, just the other day expressed a slight sympathy for the enemy, and there was an insinuation that the place was run out of the plant at the lunch hour."

"As to the pay of the men," he added, "it is common knowledge that the men making war munitions are paid more than they were when they were building cars."

CONDITIONS ON PRAIRIES

General Manager of Canadian Northern Optimistic Over Outlook—Com- pletion of Railway

WINNIPEG, July 16.—Mr. M. H. Macleod, general manager of the Canadian Northern Railway, returned yesterday from a ten-day tour of inspection of the Canadian Northern Railway in Western lines. He says that Canada's third transcontinental will be completed and ready for operation in September. Mr. Macleod says the line may not be opened at once, and would not until such times as prospective business warranted.

"I found the crops in exceptionally good condition. The grain is in head some everywhere. I do not think the frosts did much damage, and I believe the yield will be well above the average. We are going to have the biggest crop in the history of the country. This is not an exaggeration, but what I honestly believe from reports I have received and from what I have observed in traveling 6,500 miles through the country."

Accident to Colonel Smith

ONTARIO, July 16.—Lieut.-Col. Fred. Smith, commanding officer of the 35th Battalion, Niagara camp, while boarding a train at Barrie fell under the wheels and had both feet taken off. He was a popular officer who had risen from the ranks, and before taking command of the 35th belonged to the Simcoe Foresters. A short time ago he had been injured in a motor accident at the camp and was returning from his home at Barrie to resume his command.

Comox Farmer's House Burned

COURTENAY, B.C., July 16.—The residence of Mr. Samuel Calhoun, a well known farmer of Comox Valley, was destroyed by fire last evening. Mr. Calhoun left the house about 8 o'clock for his home at Courtenay, and his family are camping for the summer. He reports that all was in order when he left, and he cannot account for the fire. The house and furniture are a total loss, but were covered by insurance.

Trades and Labor Congress

MONTREAL, July 16.—The Montreal Trades and Labor council decided at a meeting last night that two delegates will represent it at the Trades and Labor Congress opening in Vancouver on September 25 next.

"52 YEARS OF INTEGRITY"

Your Boy's Sunday Suit

The Best of Values Here

And Everything For His Holidays

Just Received a New Line of Men's and Young Men's Military Khaki Shirts. Collars and Ties to Match

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Shoes for the Wet Shoes for the Dry Shoes for the Beach

In fact, Shoes to meet the requirements of every weather, and every member of the family

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WINE DEPARTMENT
1312 DOUGLAS ST. Open Till 10 p.m.

GERMAN EXAGGERATION

Statement in regard to 13th and 15th Battalions is Far From Truth—Many Are Still in Service

OTTAWA, July 16.—The story emanating from German sources and coming via New York, stating that all that remains of the 13th Battalion (Montreal) and the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders, Toronto) is a little group of prisoners in Germany is a characteristic German exaggeration. Last the 13th and 15th Battalions lost heavily in killed, wounded and missing, the casualty lists received during the past couple of months have indicated plainly, but it is untrue that the battalions have been wiped out, as claimed by the Germans.

It is impossible to give the exact figures of the losses sustained by the 13th and 15th Battalions, as they have not been compiled by the officers of the battalions as yet. It is known, however, that many who were included in the lists as wounded have returned to the ranks, and that a considerable number of the members of both battalions came through the heavy fighting unscathed.

Prominent Adventist Dead

ST. HELENA, Cal., July 16.—Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the Seventh Day Adventists, died here today aged 88. She was widely known among the members of that denomination throughout the United States, and by many she was regarded as their prophetic. On Feb. 13, this year, Mrs. White met with a serious accident near her home here, due to a fall which broke the bone in her left thigh. She is survived by two sons, James Edson White, of Marshall, Mich., and Wm. C. White.

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Tracksell, Douglas & Co.

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KHAKI UNIFORMS

In the making of correct military outfits this firm is pre-eminent in British Columbia. Operated by principals who gained years of experience in London, England, with the best trade, this establishment maintains a high-grade staff of workpeople and obtains results that are in every respect satisfactory.

Suits, Service Batts and Trousers kept in stock.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

100-105 St. James Street
Telephone 4538 - 745 Yates Street

A Cheap Chicken Ranch

Situated in the city limits of Duncan, three-quarters of a mile from Station and Post Office; 2½ acres and a good 4-room house, situated on main road, with small creek running through the property; barn and chicken houses. The land is all in crop, 1¼ acres in oats, ½ acre in wheat and the balance in truck garden.

Price Only \$3,200

And on Easy Terms of Purchase

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MONEY
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We have several enquiries for a house and a few acres of land situated within six-mile radius of Victoria. Shall be glad to receive listings.

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RENTS COLLECTED, ESTATES MANAGED
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Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent—Life and Accident Insurance

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Back to the Land

Seven acres, close to electric car, beach and public wharf, with new five room modern bungalow, barn, chicken houses, etc., a snap at

Price \$3,500

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1210 BROAD STREET

Improved Acreage Six Miles From City

50 Acres, with six acres cleared, all fenced, and an old barn. Balance good pasture and suitable for milkman. Rent, per month

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Representatives of the PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England.

TO RENT

Two Acres on Salt Spring Island with three-room house, barn, chicken houses, good well, will lease, partly furnished, for per month \$100.00. Seven-room house on North Quadra Street, furnished, per month \$118. Seven-room house on Fuel Bay Road, partly furnished, close to beach, per month \$125. Seven-room house on Long Beach Avenue, will be vacant on July 31; unfurnished, per month \$130. Dwelling on Salt Spring Island, on waterfront, furnished, month, \$118. Six-room house on Bee Street, Oak Bay, furnished, including piano, at \$125.

Six-room house, Cor. Fraser and June Streets, partly furnished, \$118. Ten-room house on Clive Drive, fully furnished, \$170. Seven-room house, McLaren Avenue, furnished, with piano, \$150. Five-room house, Clover Avenue, modern, furnished, \$120. UNFURNISHED. Five-room house on George Road, garage, blinds, nice garden, \$115. Six-room house on Graham Street, for \$115. Seven-room house on Empress Ave., for \$118. Five-room house on Beaver Street, furnace, all modern, \$115.

R. S. Day & B. Boggs

Phone 30

620 Fort Street

Established 1890

VANCOUVER ISLAND FRUIT LANDS, Ltd.

A LAND SETTLEMENT COMPANY

Invested Capital \$300,000.00

18,000 Acres of farming land, on or close to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, available for immediate settlement. Write or call for literature

Head Office: Belmont House

ALFRED CARMICHAEL, Manager

Ground Floor, Opposite Post Office.

SOUTH HAMPSHIRE ROAD

Modern seven-roomed house, with full cement basement, piped for furnace. Lot about 50 x 110 to a lane.

Only \$4,200

Easy terms can be arranged.

Bullen & Jamieson, Ltd.

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS
TEMPLE BUILDING P. O. Drawer 629 Telephone 4373

Our \$20 Made-to-Order Suit Would Cost You Elsewhere \$35.00

Same price for Women's as Men's.

TRY US

All Suitings from Great Britain and the largest stock in the city

Charlie Hope

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Phone 2688

Victoria, B.C.

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

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NAMES REPORTED FROM GERMANY

Sixteen Canadians on Casualty Lists Who Died While Prisoners—Four Killed and Eighteen Dead of Wounds.

OTTAWA, July 17.—Revision of the lists of missing members of the Canadian division at the front continues, the three lists given out Friday again being mostly made up of information which has come out of Germany. Sixteen names are added to the roll of those who during the last few days have been reported as having died while prisoners. Twenty-six men are prisoners. The three lists contain 91 names. Casualties reported are:

Four killed, 18 dead from wounds, 28 prisoners, 28 missing, 10 wounded and 5 ill. Among those who died in Germany are Private Wm. K. Dickson, of Kitchikan, B. C.; Private F. Cox, of Winnipeg, who died from blood poisoning; and Sgt. P. Ives, an Old Country man. Captain A. W. Morley, of Winnipeg, is among the wounded, he having been injured on July 13. The lists follow:

1st Battalion
(Died of Wounds)
Pte. David L. Aitchison, Wingham, Ont.

(Wounded)
Pte. H. B. Rose, Goderich, Ont.

Pte. C. Raymond, Larry Sound, Ont.

Pte. George C. Barker, Galt, Ont.

2nd Battalion
(Died of Wounds at Staden, April 28)

Pte. Jas. G. Billings, Kingston, Ont.

(Wounded and Missing)
Pte. George H. Brown, Toronto.

(Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Paderborn)

Pte. Wm. Balser, Moncton, N. B.

Sgt. F. Collins, Montreal

(Suffering From Shock)
Cpl. John Ewart, Portsmouth, Ont.

(Missing Between April 22 and 26)

Pte. R. Bennett, Toronto, Ont.

3rd Battalion
(Died of Wounds While Prisoner April 15)

Pte. A. J. Grundy, Toronto.

(Unofficially Reported Prisoner)

Lee-Cpl. Herbert J. Green, Toronto.

3rd Can. Infantry Brigade Headquarters
(Wounded)

Sgt. Jas. Holt, Toronto.

4th Battalion
(Killed in Action)

Pte. Frank Smith, London, England.

Pte. P. John Sinclair, Scotland.

(Wounded and Missing)
Cpl. Richard E. L. Hollinshead, British West Indies.

Pte. James Malnes, Midland, Ont.

Pte. Walter Eugene Strathairn, Midland, Ont.

Pte. Jas. McDonald, Woodbridge, Ont.

Pte. Frederick Curry, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pte. William Charles Brown.

Pte. William K. Revelle.

Cpl. Thomas Hibbert.

Pte. Frank Connor.

Pte. Frederick Driver.

Pte. Arthur Deaking.

Pte. John Larsen.

Pte. John Levison.

Pte. Harry Edwin Pannell.

Pte. George McCoy, Brantford, Ont.

Sgt. Thomas William Towison, Hamilton, Ont.

Pte. Fred. W. Reeves, Hamilton, Ont.

Pte. Cecil Hunter, England.

Pte. Jas. Blisland, England.

Pte. Wm. Hall, Hamilton, Ont.

Pte. Wm. C. Hart, Toronto.

Pte. Everton Patterson, Orangeville, Ont.

Pte. Thomas E. Kelly, Toronto, Ont.

Pte. Wm. Lees, Hilton Heights, Ont.

Lee-Cpl. John M. Davey, Toronto.

(Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined Unit)

Pte. Bud Hall, Hawkestone, Ont.

(Wounded)

Lee-Cpl. Alfred Markunder, Burlington, Ont.

5th Battalion
(Previously Reported Prisoner, Now Reported Dead, According to German List)

Pte. Jas. Stewart Ross, East Moose Jaw, Sask.

(Died While Prisoner of War)

Pte. Robert Veale, Scotland.

(Wounded)

Pte. Frederick Adamson.

7th Battalion
(According to German List, Reported Died, May 5, While Prisoner at Hagfarsmal)

Pte. Wm. K. Dickson (heart failure), Vancouver, B. C.

(Wounded and Prisoner at Roulers)

Pte. Charles Dennehy, British West Indies.

Pte. Chas. T. Gray, Edmonton, B. C.

(Wounded and Prisoner at Paderborn)

Pte. James Oscar Mackie (previously unofficially reported prisoner), New Westminster, B. C.

Pte. Harry Darley, Victoria, B. C.

Pte. John Kelly, Lynn Valley, B. C.

(Died of wounds, while prisoner)

Capt. Robt. V. Harvey, England.

(Prisoner, previously reported wounded and missing)

Pte. H. A. Lee, North Vancouver, B. C. (At Islington)

(Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action)

Pte. David Skelley, Scotland.

(Reported as having died between May 20 and 25, while prisoner of war)

Pte. Joseph Smith, Lincolnshire, England.

(Wounded and prisoner of war)

Pte. Henry Edwards.

8th Battalion
(Wounded)

Pte. D. Gibson, Toronto.

(Suffering From Gas)

Pte. Chas. Hallison, Norway.

9th Battalion
(Previously reported missing, now killed in action, June 12)

Pte. A. D. Aspinwall, England.

(Previously reported unofficially, now officially reported died of wounds, while prisoner)

Sgt. Percy Ives, England.

Pte. J. B. Wik, England.

10th Battalion
(Wounded and prisoner at Staden)

Pte. Chas. B. Clark, Montreal.

14th Battalion
(Previously unofficially reported, now officially reported prisoner)

Pte. F. W. T. Cunningham, England.

15th Battalion
(Died of wounds while prisoner)

Pte. Jas. Alexander, Toronto, Ont.

Pte. Allan McDougall, Toronto.

Pte. J. A. Jenkins, Plymouth, England.

Pte. John William Ingram, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Pte. Edwin Harry Moore, Northamptonshire, England.

(Wounded and prisoner at Staden)

Pte. J. G. Gutter, Sudbury, Ont.

(Wounded)

Pte. A. Crothers, Winnipeg.

(Wounded and prisoner)

Pte. Henry Charles Fennell.

Cpl. Robert Henry Hook.

Pte. John Donaldson.

Cpl. John Davey.

Pte. Francis Charles Hill.

Pte. Harold Welch.

Pte. Thomas Edwin Owen.

Pte. Charles Marshall.

Pte. Henry Booth.

Pte. Thomas Frost.

(Dangerously ill)

Pte. Harold Leslie Appleby.

16th Battalion
(Died of wounds May 1, while prisoner)

Pte. Edmund J. Williams, Denver, Colorado.

(Prisoner at Meschede)

Pte. A. C. Warwick, Camber, Man.

Princess Patricia's
(Previously reported missing, now died of blood poisoning while prisoner)

Pte. Fred. K. Cox, Winnipeg, Man.

(Wounded)

Pte. Jas. S. Rose, England.

1st Field Artillery
(Dangerously ill)

Gunner A. Wilson, England.

1st Field Co. Canadian Engineers
(Dangerously Wounded)

Sapper Wiley McGlashen, Winnipeg.

Royal Canadian Dragoons
(Died of Wounds)

Cpl. Chester S. Macdonald, Goderich, Ont.

Divisional Ammunition Column
(Dangerously ill)

Sgt. T. W. Carter, Woodstock, Ont.

UGLY FEATURES OF WELSH STRIKE

Decision to Stop Work in Coal Mines Credited to Machinations of Minority—No Regard for Patriotism.

LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Cardiff says: The position today was taken in the teeth of advice from the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and from the executive of the South Wales Miners' Federation, in defiance of the explicit undertaking given to the Government in most solemn terms that there should be no strike during the period the war lasted, and in defiance of the proclamation of the King on the advice of his ministers.

"Nothing more could be done to increase the absolutely criminal action of the Welsh miners."

"The coal owners have left matters entirely in the hands of Mr. Hume, president of the Board of Trade, who has been working hard to secure a proper arrangement. As he asks for has been the co-operation of both sides to enable him to make that agreement a fair and just one. Yet in the midst of his work the men have thrown down their tools and refused to take them up until every demand that they have made is conceded."

Talk of German Gold

"In face of this exceedingly critical and dangerous crisis, it would be rash to prophesy. It has been quite apparent during the last few days that the men intended to stop work. The length of the stoppage is not so apparent. There are few signs tonight of anything approaching a reasonable frame of mind. Appeals to patriotism are openly derided."

A White Rug made Black—
with Mosquitoes

The following is an extract from a letter recently received from the wife of an army officer in India: "Our house was simply swarming with millions of mosquitoes last hot weather, and after burning a handful, or tin, of the powder on an open stove and shutting up the entire room, thousands literally fell down on the floors and tables. In the drawing room alone we had a white felt rug which became black in a few hours, the insects by hundreds laying dead on it."

The powder above referred to is Keating's Powder, and the experience, although somewhat remarkable, is not unique, for it is a fact neither flies or mosquitoes can exist when exposed to the fumes of Keating's Powder. Where open stoves are not available it is quite easy to clear a room by simply using a candle and an ordinary shade holder, placing on the round part of the shade a piece of flat tin, pouring the powder on top of it, and leaving it to smoulder.

There has been talk of German gold in Welsh valleys. Upon this matter I offer no opinion, but may be allowed to recount an experience which befell me while travelling in the train to Pontypriid this morning. The carriage was full, and the whole of the conversation was monopolized by a corpulent individual, who was well dressed and spoke with a strong American accent. His talk was a continuous stream of coarse insults directed against ministers, members of parliament, coal owners, newspapers, and indeed, the whole nation outside of the Welsh miners.

"All talk about patriotism was laughed at by this individual, who was listened to with silence by the rest of the occupants of the carriage. 'If the Government,' he went on, 'dared to put the Munition Act into force the miners have plenty of explosives and will know how to use them.'"

"If this sort of vehement treason that has been spread by tongue or pen of late, there is no wonder at the result of today's conference."

The Chronicle, in an editorial, throws

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., "The Fashion Centre," 1008-10 Government St.

Women's Suits and Coats Show Substantial Reductions For Last Day of Final Clearance Sale

Today will be your last opportunity of buying these attractive Suits and Coats at such remarkable reductions. Garments are all this season's buying, and styles that will be in vogue for Fall wear.

Smart Tailored Suits, regular to \$15.00, at \$9.75
Splendid Navy Serge Suits, regular to \$17.50, at \$12.75
Lovely Novelty and Tailored Suits, regular to \$40.00, at \$18.75

Exclusive Novelty Suits, regular to \$47.50, at \$25.00
Tailored Coats of Serge, etc., regular to \$15.00, at \$7.50
Semi-Novelty Coats, regular to \$20.00, at \$10.75
Handsome Novelty Coats, regular to \$35.00, at \$15.00

An Important Announcement From the Cotton Dress Section

On Sunday and Monday there will be on display in our three spacious show windows a wonderful showing of smart Cotton Dresses which have just arrived from New York. These dresses were purchased by our Mr. Campbell at a very low percentage of their real value. They will be on sale Tuesday at ridiculously low prices. See Sunday's Colonist for full particulars.

Mothers, Buy Children's Coats Today for Half Price

Scores of smart, jaunty little coats in an endless variety of materials and styles, to fit children 4 to 12 years. At regular prices these little coats are good value, and in offering—any coat—today, at one-half the original price, the values are little short of sensational.

\$8.50 Coats for \$4.25
\$6.50 Coats for \$3.25
\$5.00 Coats for \$2.50

Dainty White Waists Marked for Today's Selling Very Special

Regular to \$2.50, at 90c
In such fine materials as sheer organdy, crepe, and voile. Long and short sleeves, very prettily trimmed with fine laces, embroideries, etc. All sizes. Special for today at 90c

See Sunday's Colonist for full particulars of special sale of New York Cotton Dresses.

DRESS SALE Extraordinary!

Two Groups of Silk and Serge Dresses Wonderful Fully Priced

Values to \$35.00 at \$10.00

Without question one of the finest lots of Dresses offered at such a low price. Included are extremely smart Dresses of fine French serges, and also a few models in taffeta silk, broadcloth silk and silk poplin dainty trimmed collars, vestees and cuffs and wider skirts. Regular values to \$35.00. Selling at \$10.00

Values to \$17.50 at \$7.50

Think of buying pretty Dresses of natural Pongee silk, serviceable Dresses of splendid wearing serges, in shades of navy, brown, etc. Regular up to \$17.50. Mostly all this season's styles. Marked very special for today at \$7.50

Campbell's

Navy and Black Duck Skirts at \$1.25

Skirts that are ideal for camping, in shades of navy and black with white spots; plain styles. Good value at \$1.25

Final Clearance of Children's Cotton Dresses at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Regular values from \$1.00 to \$2.00

Splendid Dresses to fit girls 2 to 14 years, in fancy stripe and check gingham, prints, and crepes. Styles are very chic and come in shades of pinks and blues, tans, etc. All reduced for today's selling

See Window Displays of New York Cotton Dresses on view Sunday and Monday.

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Saturday, July 17, 1915

THE WAR

This is the 351st day of the war. Along the Western line there was considerable activity, confined principally to artillery, although the Germans unsuccessfully attempted advances at several points. In the Aronne, the French retook a position which the enemy had captured a few days ago, and the reports from that part of the line say the German offensive there seems to be weakening. Berlin admits the loss of a trench near Soissons, which is of value to the Allies in view of its position on the great western national highway to Calais, as was pointed out in our daily review yesterday.

On the Eastern front, the centre of interest is north of Warsaw, where it is said the Kaiser is personally directing operations. Przemysl has been taken by the Germans, but Petrograd asserts its possession by the enemy has no strategic significance. The Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Czar, states his belief that this operation now undertaken by the Germans is foredoomed to defeat, and at the most can only delay the inevitable catastrophe which awaits the German army of the East. The Allies are making satisfactory progress on the Gallipoli peninsula, and it is reported that the Turks are experiencing a shortage of ammunition owing to the continued refusal of Roumania to permit shipments through her territory. British reinforcements are said to have been landed on the shore of the Gulf of Saros, at a point within three hours' march of the Sea of Marmara, and we are told to expect important news. A force operating there could, if successful, cut off the Turks from all sources of supply and compel the surrender of the whole army now operating in the southern end of the peninsula.

Yesterday's dispatches contained no news from the Italian campaign, from which it may be inferred that no change of importance took place. The day before yesterday the Italians were making satisfactory progress.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that martial law will shortly be proclaimed in Germany in order to put a stop to the peace agitation now being fomented by the Socialists. It has taken a long time to bring this result about, but this by no means will lessen its importance if the statement is true. Roumania has distinctly refused to listen to the representations of Germany in regard to the shipment of arms and munitions to Turkey. This seems like a complete refutation of the statement given out a few days ago from Berlin, that Roumania anticipated an attack from Roumania.

FRENCH HEROISM

The following incident must, for its dramatic heroism, remain a vivid memory long after the war is over. There probably some great artist will depict for us the wonderful charge of the French regiment with the lone trombone player at its head, working the slide up and down his broken instrument, his head high, in his eyes the divine courage that inspired the men who followed him to victory. It was at Vauquois that it happened, and three times the French regiment had attacked the Germans and three times had been repulsed with great slaughter. It was vitally necessary to gain a position and hold it, and the colonel had an inspiration. He knew it meant the sacrifice of brave men, but he knew the men would be enthusiastically glad to make the sacrifice. As everyone knows the bands of the different regiments are nowadays kept in the rear, but:

"Put your men at the head of the regiment," the colonel commanded the leader. "Then strike up the Marseillaise and lead us to victory."

The bandmaster saluted and called up his men. He gave them the colonel's orders, and every one of them showed his eagerness to obey in the smile that flashed across his face. There were forty of them, and they took their place at the head of the great body of soldiers, the bandmaster in advance, his baton in his hand.

"Allons, enfants de la Patrie" rang out from the instruments, as surely it had never been played before, and every man in the regiment took up the magnificent hymn. The band started out on the double quick, as if on rapid parade. At the sight and sound, the Germans for one moment ceased firing, and in that brief moment must have been crowded for every one of those forty bandmen glory enough for a lifetime. Not a man among them carried a weapon. Then in a blinding, deafening, deafening crash came the rattle of machine guns. But the bandmen did not hesitate. Their leader fell first, the cornetist followed him to the earth, then the drummers dropped beside their broken instruments. In less than five minutes every man of the forty had fallen killed or wounded with

one exception. He was the trombone player.

His instrument had been shot away. There remained but the mouthpiece and the slide, but he did not know it. He thought his trombone was still giving forth its triumphant strains, perhaps he thought he could hear the vast melody of the whole band. Up and down, up and down he worked the useless slide, while he kept his place at the head of the swiftly advancing line. And he led them to victory. The trenches were taken though death had claimed half the regiment in payment.

THE MANITOBA NEWS

Mr. Kelly, the contractor for the Manitoba Parliament Building, has not yet appeared before the Royal Commission. Apparently the investigation may have to be closed without his testimony. If that is the case, we shall shortly have a report on the facts disclosed. It does not matter very much what the Commission states in its findings, for the whole country is sick of the miserable business. The amazing thing about the matter is not so much the manner in which public funds were dealt with, as the apparent idea of those concerned that they were at liberty to do just what they liked provided they did not violate the "Eleventh" Commandment: "Thou shalt not be found out." Some what akin to this is the claim made by some that, if the Lieutenant-Governor had not exceeded his constitutional powers, there would have been no investigation and the Roblin Government could have smoothed matters over. Members of the Conservative party who think that sort of talk will commend itself to their fellows and the public at large are making a tremendous mistake. There is such a thing as a public conscience, and when it is aroused it cannot be put to sleep again by delinquencies as to constitutional usage.

We do not believe the conditions disclosed in Manitoba are at all general throughout Canada. Mr. Garland, M.P., of drug contract fame, thought he could defy public opinion, and that Sir Robert Borden's rebuke might be disregarded. It did not take him long to discover his mistake. People will condone many things for the sake of their political party, but they also will draw the line sometimes, and when they do there is no mistaking where it is. An Eastern Conservative contemporary says that, while some men are giving up their businesses and offering their lives to their country, other men have not been ashamed to remain at home and seek to make illegitimate profits out of sales of munitions of war. Fortunately, the latter are in a very small minority, and fortunately, also, Sir Robert Borden provided a means whereby such men could be exposed and held up to the contempt of their fellows.

It is highly satisfactory to be able to think that the Manitoba mess, and the Militia contract scandals, will in all probability mean a new departure in Canada. We note that the reorganized Conservative party in Manitoba has adopted as one of its planks the abolition of the patronage system. To what extent it is proposed to carry this principle into practice, or just what it means by it, we do not know, but we do know that as long as the awarding of contracts to persons because they are in political accord with the party in power, and without regard to the simplest rules of sound business, is allowed to continue there will always be danger of corruption. That any government, no matter of what party it is composed, will be disposed to consider its friends rather than its opponents is to be expected as long as public men are human; but there must be ways by which this can be done and yet the public can be fairly dealt with.

AMBULANCE SUPPLIES

The Red Cross Society, having secured the gift of four motor ambulances, was offered certain contributions, to the amount of more than \$1,700, for the purchase of a fourth. When it was decided that an additional ambulance was not at present required, the intending contributors were asked if they would consent to their offers, or a part thereof, being devoted to the purchase of ambulance supplies. The following result has been reached:

The sum of \$1,009.50 has been given for that purpose by the following contributors:

The B. C. Salvage Co., Limited.	\$500.00
Mrs. David Milne	200.00
Mrs. Pemberton	150.00
J. M. Nodde	100.00
Miss Pauline Lange	50.00
Miss Emily Woods	5.00
A. Halkett	2.50
S. K.	1.00
Total	\$1,009.50

As the sum sought for this purpose was \$1,000, the list will be closed, as far as The Colonist is concerned, but we have no doubt that further contributions will be gladly received and profitably employed by the Red Cross Society.

THE "GROUSER"

The "grouser" is abroad in the land. For several years he went into hiding, but he has emerged from his seclusion and is at his work poisoning public opinion. He will meet you on the street and tell you that we would have had just as bad times, and even worse, if it had not been for the war. By what process of reasoning he is able to convince himself that the complete dislocation of the world's finances has had no effect on business here, we are unable to surmise. Say to him that times are even harder in other places than in Victoria, and he will reply, as we have heard men reply within a few days: "That may be so, but there's a future

ahead of other places, but none ahead of Victoria." The worst of it is that these men have plenty to live on without working, and they have abundant leisure to spend in chanting their jeremiads where they will do the most harm.

Any man can be optimistic, cheerful and courageous when times are good. What this and every other community needs is more men who can keep their courage up when times are not as good as they might be. A dozen live, optimistic men with money could inaugurate a period of permanent prosperity in British Columbia, if they would only choose to do so. Does any one wish to know how? We shall endeavor to tell them in a future article. This one is only preparatory. It is written in the hope that it may stir up some people to their duty to themselves, the community and the gallant fellows who some day before long will be coming back to seek to make a living in the country, whose liberties they have fought to save. Who is there who dare "grouse" at home when our noble fellows are facing death "somewhere in France?"

IN GREENWOOD

Just now Greenwood, B. C., is setting some larger places an excellent example. Greenwood is a mining and smelting community, and this industry, although it is expected soon to renew its activity, has been suspended for ten months. Yet a recent visitor to the town tells us that "business is fairly brisk; every person is optimistic and confident; the people have the sporting spirit and do not whine, or kick or talk about hard times." What is true of Greenwood, our informant says, is true of the vicinity.

Proof that this plucky feeling is not superficial is found in the fact that Greenwood, with a population of 700, and its chief industry suspended, is going to give a machine gun, at a cost of \$1,000, to the local company of the 4th Regiment, now in training at Vernon, and the people of the riding living outside of the town are striving to raise a fund for a second gun. This certainly is an exhibition of the right spirit. There is no reason why it should be confined to Greenwood. What that town and riding can do, many other places in the Province can also do. It may entail some self-sacrifice, but what is the sacrifice of a few comforts to the great sacrifice our men under arms are making?

USEFUL WORK

The amount of useful work done by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, under the direction of Mr. Martin Burrell is very great. We are not suggesting that Mr. Burrell, inaugurated the campaign of agricultural education by means of leaflets, pamphlets and in other ways; but unquestionably it has been greatly stimulated since he became Minister. Very much greater publicity is being given to the information in the possession of the Department than ever before, and in this respect the work is being steadily broadened.

These remarks were suggested by the receipt of a 12-page pamphlet, being "Seasonable Hints, No. 2," issued from the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa. In connection with the Experimental Farms Branch there is an "Extension and Publicity Division," of which Mr. J. E. Watson is the chief officer. On the title page of the pamphlet above mentioned is this notice: "From the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans specially trained men are devoting their time to the study of your problems, and will be pleased to discuss them with you. A communication will not cost you anything, and may result in suggestions of value." The pamphlet now before us contains hints in regard to live stock, poultry, clover and timothy, hord crops, grain, corn, forage plants, potatoes, alfalfa, orchards, bees, tobacco, water supply, and other things. Here is one hint: If you have fields in red clover, save the seed. You will then have an acclimatized clover. "It will pay to do so," says the pamphlet, "even if the quantity saved is small." All through the pamphlet are hints of this character. Persons who wish copies of this very useful pamphlet can obtain them by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. They are distributed free. We suppose that any person desiring to receive the publications of this Department as they come out can do so if they send their address to the Publications Branch with a request to have their names put on the regular mailing list. Every farmer, gardener and poultry farmer ought to receive these publications. They will prove of very great assistance.

The Colonist will be glad to receive and acknowledge contributions for the purchase of machine guns. A list of contributions mentioned to us up to date will be found on the first page of this morning's issue.

We are asked for the words of a song on Napoleon, the last lines of which are:

"He sleeps his last sleep; he has fought his last battle.
No sound can wake him to glory again.
Can some reader oblige us with the words?"

The principle of the enforcement of discipline in our public schools has been vindicated by the decision of Judge Lampman allowing the appeal brought by Miss Tuck against a police court conviction. Those who have followed the case never believed the teacher had exceeded her powers, or inflicted punishment that was undeserved. If youth is not taught that a penalty is the necessary consequence of disobedience the outlook for the race will be poor indeed, for in the qualities which go towards the making of true manhood that of discipline is by no means the least. All

who would learn to command must first know how to obey. The teachers of our public schools have always shown excellent judgment in meeting out punishment, and an unhappy impression would have been created if Miss Tuck's course had not received the vindication that was its due.

THE BRITISH MACHINE

British Soldiers Are Now Hooted on Streets—Without Parallel

The war will unquestionably last two years, not improbably three, and even four, writes Alexander Powell, the American correspondent from the British headquarters. He pays a handsome tribute to the British soldiers and their organization, and repeats the general belief that the Allies will eventually win, undoubtedly, but in view of his knowledge of Germany and the vast preparations made by Germany, he says the sooner people in America stop deceiving themselves regarding a short war and look facts in the face the better it will be for the cause of civilization. This independent observer reports that what the British have done in building a war machine in nine months is one of the marvels of military history. "The machine they knocked together, though still a little wobbly, and somewhat creaky in its joints, is, I am convinced, eventually going to do the business." It struck me as having all, or nearly all, the merits of the German organization, with the human element added. You really appreciate what this British war machine is like, or what it is accomplishing by reading about it. You have to see it for yourself, as I did, and it is by no means easy to see either, for along the thirty odd miles of battle front held by the British war correspondents are about as welcome as snailshells.

"There was a certain young man, fair-haired, slender, wearing a jersey and running shorts, whom Mr. Powell noticed on the outskirts of a French town, who exemplified the spirit of the British Army. Soldiers back, chest out, he jogged along at the steady trot adopted by athletes and prize-fighters in training. No one challenged the young man in the running shorts, or demanded to see his papers. After you observed the curious effect which the appearance of this young man produced on the military of all ranks, it suddenly struck you his face was strangely familiar. Then you remembered you had seen it illustrated in papers, in magazines and in illustrated papers. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

"Now the future King of England," he continues, "is not getting up at day-break those chilly spring mornings and jogging off with a dozen miles or so because he particularly enjoys it. He is doing it for precisely the same reason the prize-fighter does it—he is training for battle. To me that young man, plugging doggedly along a country road, seemed to epitomize the spirit which I found to exist along the whole length of the British battalions."

"Every British soldier in France has come to realize he is engaged in a struggle without parallel in history—a struggle in which he is confronted by a formidable, ferocious, resourceful opponent—and he is therefore methodically and systematically preparing to win that struggle, just as the pugilist prepares himself for the battle in the prize ring. Every British soldier in France has come to a realization of the terrible gravity of the situation that faces him."

"You don't hear him singing 'Tipperary' any more, or boasting about what he is going to do when he gets to Berlin. He knows he's up against the world's heavyweight professional champion, and appreciates he has a hell of a job in front of him."

"He has already found out, to his cost and great disgust, that his opponent has no intention of being hampered by the rules laid down by the late Marquis of Queensberry. One of these days, however, when he is quite ready, he expects to give that opponent the surprise of his life by landing on him with both feet, spikes on his shoes, and brass knuckling on his hands."

"Meanwhile, like the young Prince in the running shorts, he has buckled down with grim determination to the task of getting himself into condition."

ANOTHER "PEARCE" NOTE

Mysterious Writer of Letters at New Orleans Predicts Attempt to Sink French Liner Rochambeau

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 16.—Another "bomb warning" from the mysterious letter writer "Pearce" received last night by a local newspaper, asserted that the French liner Rochambeau from New York would be destroyed "if the plans of my associates and myself are carried out."

Previous letters signed "Pearce" warned that bombs had been placed on the steamship Baron Napier and the Howth Head before they sailed from New Orleans. Search of the Napier at sea failed to disclose bombs. The Howth Head reached Norfolk last night and reported that her trip from New Orleans had been without incident.

Hans Halle, the confessed bomb-maker, arrested after receipt of the first "Pearce" letter, was released tonight.

Russians Enlist Freely

OTTAWA, July 16.—Russians in Ottawa are flocking to the colors in a most gratifying manner. Several days ago it was announced that the Czar had granted permission to his subjects in this country who were formerly non-commissioned officers or privates in Russia to enlist with the Canadian overseas forces. Since that time there has been a steady flow of men of this nationality to the recruiting offices.

Two Women Drowned

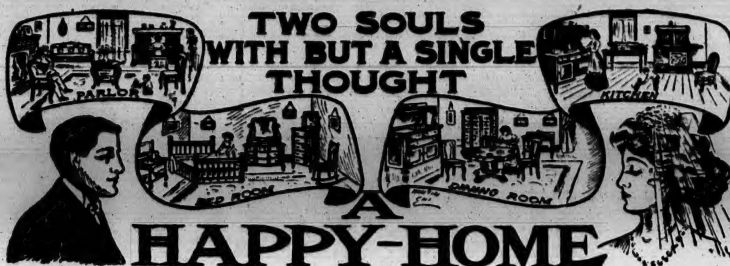
MONTREAL, QUE., July 16.—Miss M. H. Henty and Mrs. O. M. Madden, were drowned this evening while washing on the shore of Forester's Island. They went beyond their depth. Mrs. Madden was married about two months ago. The bodies were in the water only thirty minutes before boats from town brought help, but after working over them for two hours the doctors decided that their lives were extinct.

For Maimed Soldiers

OTTAWA, July 16.—It is not generally known that the Dominion Government in certain cases supplies artificial limbs and eyes to soldiers who have lost either while on active service. The Canadian Patriotic Association has notified all its secretaries of this fact, and has asked that they or any person who knows of cases apply for limbs or eyes to Director General of Medical Service at the Militia Department, Ottawa.

GERMAN MISSIONARIES INTERESTED
LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Calcutta says that 16 German missionaries from Gauhati Assam, in British India, have been conveyed by military escort to Jabatpore for internment.

Weiler's Daily Store News



We'll be delighted to help you express this thought in a tangible form. All the home necessities and comforts are awaiting your selection at the "Home-Maker" Store. If you are unable to take advantage of our liberal Cash Discount, just tell us so, and we'll be only too pleased to arrange easy terms of payment to suit your convenience.

Just as Good as "1847" ROGERS BROS.

is the claim of some makers, who have an inferior article they wish to substitute for the well-known brand referred to.

We Will Give You Just What You Ask For and we have a good assortment of
"1847" ROGERS BROS.
Ladles, Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., to show you which are being sold at favorable prices.

Floor Fancies

Rugs and Carpets that seem to "fit" and make the room just what you want it—really a home delight—are the kind you'll find at the "Home-Maker" Store.

Apart from the very desirable qualification of being remarkably inexpensive, the closely woven Scotch Wool Carpets, in new art designs and colorings, are particularly suitable for parlor, bedroom, nursery and den during the Summer months. They have that dainty appearance so much desired, lend themselves readily to a simple decorative scheme, harmonizing easily with inexpensive chintz and cretonne draperies and loose covers, are durable, easy to clean, and the colors are fadeless. They come in six different sizes at Cash Prices of \$8.35 to \$41.85.

The Multiversant China Bowl

No article in the wide field of ceramics, suits itself to the occasion as does the item which in turn is a salad, berry, fruit, preserve or nut bowl. Besides, the handsomely decorated one, is a show-piece of no ordinary qualities, for the china closet or buffet table.

The new styles just opened are extremely fascinating—even the very low priced ones.

A large and satisfactory display surely. Look them over.



Card Prizes in China that Combine Beauty and Utility

The thousands of pieces of china—"odd bits" we call them, to distinguish between china sold in sets and sold by single item—which form a conspicuous part of our stock, require no mental gymnastics to be considered appropriate prizes for the ladies at euchre or whist.

They combine a beauty which is dearly loved by every woman with a usefulness that it is her joy to exploit on every occasion.

Your list of prizes should be exclusively china bits if you would excite spirited competition in the contest.

Try it.

A Nest for Rest

Lightness, strength and comfort are woven in every inch of these Easy Chairs of English willow, made in several graceful shapes, and so braced by skillful makers that they will stand a surprising amount of weight and wear. Upholstered in beautiful printed fabrics, chintzes, cretonnes, etc., they make a charming addition to any room. We'll be pleased to give you estimates of the cost of upholstering the chairs with any material you select.

Cash Prices of Chairs, \$6.50 to \$11.00.
Cash Prices of Upholstered Willow Chairs \$16.20, \$20.25, \$24.75, \$29.25.

Preserving Time The "Home-Maker" Store

Is the headquarters for preserving supplies. Save yourself trouble and annoyance by ordering your supply of Fruit Jars, Rubbing Rings, Wooden Spoons, Preserving Rings, Etc., now and they'll be ready when you need them.

CASH PRICES

Mason Jars have stood the test of time, cost less, and give less trouble than others; with porcelain-lined metal tops:
Half-gallon jars, per dozen \$1.22
One-quart jars, per dozen 80c
One-pint jars, per dozen 72c
White Enamel Preserving Kettles, each 72c to \$1.58
Grey Enamel Preserving Kettles, each 45c to \$1.13
Fruit Jar Rubbers, dozen 5c and 10c
Wooden Spoons, each 10c and 15c
Jelly Glasses, ½ pint, tin top, per dozen 59c
Jelly Glasses, 1-3 pint, tin top, per dozen 54c
Honey Jars, screw top, 2-3 pint, per dozen 68c

Victoria's Regular Home Furnishings Store
Weiler Bros Limited
You Get Better At Weiler's



Some Shoes

particularly many of the dainty models ladies wear, are made for style without regard to comfort, health or durability.

James Maynard
649 YATES STREET

STOCK-TAKING REDUCTIONS

Heaton's Pickles, pints; mixed, chow, walnuts and onions. Bottle 20¢
Matthew's, quart size; chow chow and mixed. Bottle 25¢
Egyptian Lentils, 3 lbs. for 25¢
Mixed Bird Seed, 3 lbs. for 25¢
Brazil Nuts, 2 lbs. for 25¢
Cowan's Eagle Chocolate, per lb. 30¢
Albert Fancy Toilet Soap, per box 20¢
Noel's Potted Meats, 2 jars 25¢
Morton's Semolina, 1 lbs. tins 20¢
Mushrooms, Blanc, in tins 20¢
Noel's Afternoon Tea Marmalade, per jar 15¢
Pelican Lake Oysters, Small, 2 tins 25¢
Large, per tin 20¢
Prattlow's Yellow Hammer Apricots, per tin 20¢
Prattlow's Yellow Hammer Plums, per tin 20¢

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Medicinal Plant Industry

J. HOWSHALL & CO., CO-OPERATIVE GROWERS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS, are issuing for sale to the public a limited number of CO-OPERATIVE CONTRACTS, of the face value of \$250.00 each, the funds of which are to be used for the development of the industry locally.

These contracts are most liberal and give you the opportunity, which it will be impossible to obtain at a later date.

They can be purchased on easy terms, namely: \$25.00 cash, and twenty-five monthly payments of \$5.00 each.

Investigate the benefits of this contract for yourself and you will appreciate it.

J. HOWSHALL & CO.
408 Sayward Building, Victoria

BUILD THE HOME YOU'VE HAD IN MIND NOW

You can build it NOW for 25 per cent less than it will cost later on.

The unemployed need work NOW
NOW is the time to show your faith in Victoria. You will make no mistake if you get your

Lumber and Millwork

From

Lemon, Gonnason Co., Ltd.

The Firm With a Reputation
For Supplying Only the Best

2324 Government St.

Phone 77

HOME STUDY
Arts Courses only
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY AND AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
SCHOOL OF MINING
CHEMICAL MINING
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
GEO. Y. CROWNE, Registrar

TRINITY PORT HOPE, ONTARIO
Residential Church School for Boys
Founded 1888
Beautiful, healthy situation, overlooking Lake Ontario, with 10 acres of playing field, swimming pool, and modern buildings.
For information apply to the Headmaster, REV. F. GRAHAM CREW, M.A. (Camp, Lake Huron, Port Hope, Ont.)

Forty-Ninth Year
A Church Residential and Day School for Girls.
New buildings—beautiful healthy situation, with 7 acres of playing field.
Primary Department to Matriculate Course.
Boarding School.
For information apply to the Headmistress, Miss M. J. G. (Camp, Lake Huron, Port Hope, Ont.)

CAMPING IS LOVELY WITH A VICTROLA IT'S BETTER

And With Victor Records Camp Life Is Indeed a Joy

A few of the especially good Victor Records on the July list.
900—"Mother Macgregor," Chas. Harrison, "A Little Bit of Heaven," Chas. Harrison.
900—"Highlanders, Fix Bayonets," Ed. Hamilton, "Soldiers of the King," H. Stuart.
9150—"Dublin Bay," one step, Military Band, "Popular Medley," one step, Military Band.

REMEMBER—The greatest artists in the world make records only for the Victor Company. Victor Records with Victor Records give you a perfect reproduction.

Gideon Hicks
Plano Co.
Opposite Post Office
Phone 1241

We Deliver—Immediately—Anywhere
Phone Your Order to 4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1312 DOUGLAS ST. Open Till 10 p.m.

MAYNARD'S PHOTO STOCK HOUSE
Every Requisite for AMATEUR or PROFESSIONAL
The Pioneer and Still the Leading Photographic Store
718 Pandora Ave. Phone 5233

LAD'S PUNISHMENT WAS NOT ASSAULT

Conviction Registered Against Miss Tuck, Principal Spring Ridge School, Quashed by Judge Lampman on Appeal.

After hearing all the evidence in the appeal entered by Miss Tuck, principal of the Spring Ridge School, from the conviction registered against her by two justices of the peace on a charge of assaulting Leo Allerton, one of her pupils, Judge Lampman, of the County Court, yesterday afternoon decided in favor of Miss Tuck. He quashed the conviction and fixed the costs against the respondents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Allerton, the parents of the seven-year-old child whose punishment at school they considered to be so severe as to warrant bringing the matter into the courts, at \$10. Mr. W. H. Bullock-Webster appeared for the appellant, and Mr. W. H. R. Moore for the respondents. His Honor, in summing up, stated that it was a question as to whether or not an assault had been committed. There was no doubt that both the parents and the teacher of a child had the right to administer corporal punishment. That being so, the issue resolved itself into a question as to whether Miss Tuck, in inflicting punishment, had been so severe that it might be termed an assault. In this case, he found that it had not, and there had been properly given, and therefore, there was no assault. He quashed the conviction.

Leo Allerton was put in the box in the forenoon, and told his story intelligently. He said that he was late for school, and that when Miss Clark, his teacher, questioned him, he told her to "shut up." The reason he did so was because she asked him so many questions. Miss Clark then had sent for Miss Tuck, who took him to her office. He was beaten on the legs with the school strap. It was his sister who had told his mother. He had said nothing about it.

That there were some bruises on the child's leg which would cause no permanent injury, was the effect of the testimony of Dr. Donald Holden, who was called for the respondent. There were three fading bruises when Dr. Holden, who was called by the appellant, saw the lad. Much more severe punishment, he thought, could have been administered by such an instrument as that produced in court.

The bruises were red marks, large enough to cover the hand, and the blood appeared to be clotted under the skin, according to Mrs. Allerton, the child's mother. A bruise, also, had been found on the thigh. They did not leave for eight days, she said. The boy's sister had heard him crying in Miss Tuck's room, and had told the witness of the occurrence.

Having been called by Miss Clark, it was stated by Miss Tuck that she responded, and when informed of what had happened, took hold of the lad. He had held to his seat by his hands. When the office was reached, she had given him five or six strokes on the leg. He had kicked and tried to bite her. Afterwards he had taken her hand and expressed regret.

It was testified by Miss Clark that the boy was late on several occasions and that in one instance she had shaken him.

Mr. Allerton stated that he had taken the matter up with some of the trustees and eventually had seen Mr. C. L. Harrison, the city prosecutor, who had recommended a police court summons. He spoke to Miss Tuck at the School Board office, having met her there, and she had asserted that she had the right to thrash the lad in any way she considered necessary.

Mr. E. B. Paul, superintendent of schools, and Mr. W. H. May testified on Miss Tuck's behalf. They said that she was one of the best of the Victoria school teachers and had had long experience.

BIG NUGGET RUMOR IS RUN TO EARTH

Sir Richard McBride Secures Statement From Gold Commissioner Fraser at Atlin—Story Traveled Far and Near.

In reply to a request for confirmation of the reported discovery of a \$40,000 nugget in Atlin, Sir Richard McBride, Minister of Mines, yesterday received the following letter from Gold Commissioner Fraser, at Atlin:

"Have not heard of any such nugget being found here. Report probably originating from statements at Encampment mine, exposing richer rock than any hitherto reported. Ore apparently increasing in quantity and value as depth is attained. Have seen large specimens said to run upwards of sixty thousand per ton."

Probably every paper in Canada during the past few days has published the dispatch sent out from Ottawa relative to the alleged "great Atlin nugget." This dispatch was dated July 15, and read:

"Hon. Louis Coderre, Secretary of State and Minister of Mines, received a wire from W. A. Blair, secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, urging upon the Government the expediency of purchasing a huge nugget recently found in the Engineers Group of Atlin, B. C. The nugget is 36 inches long, 18 inches wide, two inches deep, and is valued at \$40,000. Mr. Blair states that the San Francisco Fair directors have offered \$2,000 for the loan of the nugget, no doubt, he states, to exploit Alaska."

"Can you purchase same for exhibition in the Dominion building there?" he asks. "It would be a fatal mistake to allow it to get into the hands of the Americans, as it can be of inestimable value to British Columbia."

J. McManis, K. C., and was accompanied to Victoria by the latter gentleman, who also addressed the meeting. In the course of his address Mr. Jacobs referred to the position of the Jews in the German army. Up to the present war there had not been a single Jewish officer in that army. German law and custom declaring that a Jew was not fit to be an officer. Since the war broke out, however, they were giving them some larger measure of liberty. The very opposite of this harsh policy had been the rule in the army of the Allies.

In Canada alone 1,400 Jews had joined the Canadian forces and were ready to sacrifice their lives for the country of their adoption. He felt sure that it was necessary for more men to be provided more Jews would be ready to show their devotion to the Empire.

Mr. McManis, who is a Presbyterian, reminded his audience that Canada was based on diversity, rather than uniformity of peoples. But they must drop all hypocrisies and remember first and foremost that they were Canadians. By holding fast to the ideal of Canada as a nation they would have a great common purpose and aim in life.

The speakers were accorded a hearty vote of thanks. Mr. Yaxstok was chairman.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT TO VISIT CITY TOMORROW

Ex-President of United States to Pay Brief Visit to Victoria—Sir Richard McBride Sends Greetings.

On learning that his itinerary was to bring him to Vancouver en route to Seattle, Sir Richard McBride yesterday forwarded to Col. Roosevelt a personal invitation to extend his journey so as to make a stay at Victoria, and at the same time extending him, on behalf of the Province, a most hearty welcome to British Columbia.

The ex-president, Mrs. Roosevelt and party are due to reach Vancouver tomorrow morning and take the 10 o'clock boat for Seattle, via Victoria. This would only allow of an hour and a half's stay here, and strenuous endeavors are being made by the American Society and others to induce Col. Roosevelt to consent to a stay here for a longer period.

The secretary of the Canadian Club, who forwarded a message to Col. Roosevelt's secretary at Banff, yesterday received a reply that it was impossible to accept any engagement while in Victoria. Very great regret will be felt should the ex-president only be able to make a brief call here, but in any event he is assured of the most cordial welcome, and members of the American Society are planning to meet the boat on arrival tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DISCUSS SCHEME OF UNEMPLOYED RELIEF

Citizens' Organization Will Appeal to Government and City—Plan Collection of Foodstuffs for Relief.

Reports from various committees were presented at a meeting last night at the Y. M. C. A. of the general committee of the citizens' organization recently formed to deal with the question of unemployment. The recommendations contained in the report created lengthy discussion. The question of methods of financing the scheme whereby it is hoped to find work for the chief difficulty confronting the promoters of the plan. It is the intention not only to secure employment, but to evolve a scheme whereby those for whom work cannot be provided may be supplied with foodstuffs.

A vacant land cultivation scheme was unanimously favored by the committee, but it was recognized that returns from such a scheme would be forthcoming for some months and, in the meantime, some method of providing for the unemployed must be evolved. Recommendations were made by the committee appointed to consider the matter, that a central storehouse be secured where supplies secured in bulk might be distributed. The curing of fish, preserving of fruit and other methods of forming a food supply were suggested. The committee definitely decided upon the inauguration of a vacant land cultivation scheme, and owners of lands not used to secure employment, but to evolve a scheme whereby those for whom work cannot be provided may be supplied with foodstuffs.

It was decided to raise an initial sum for immediate use for relief purposes, and an appeal will be made to the churches for help in the way of gifts of food and materials. Arrangements will also be made to purchase from farmers any surplus produce secured in bulk, might be distributed. The curing of fish, preserving of fruit and other methods of forming a food supply were suggested. The committee definitely decided upon the inauguration of a vacant land cultivation scheme, and owners of lands not used to secure employment, but to evolve a scheme whereby those for whom work cannot be provided may be supplied with foodstuffs.

Belief Vote Not Needed
LONDON, July 16.—Unemployment having virtually disappeared throughout the United Kingdom, Edwin Samuel Montague, financial secretary to the Treasury, asked and was granted in the House of Commons leave to withdraw the vote of \$1,250,000,000 on works to be carried out for the relief of the unemployed.

Norwegian Vessel Torpedoed
LONDON, July 16.—The Norwegian steamship Rym was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The second engine was killed, but the other members of the crew have landed at Great Yarmouth. The Rym was a vessel of 1,675 tons gross and was built in 1908. She was owned by J. Lund & Co., of Bergen.

Saturday Shopping List for Women

Finch's List a Few of the Good Things Now

Going at Clearance Prices

Today will be another day of special interest at Finch's. July Clearance of new things. You'll find a few suggestions listed below. They are all exceptionally reduced values.

Plain or Fancy Collar and Cuff Sets . 25¢	Brassieres, 75c. 45c and 35¢
Collar and Vest Sets 50¢	Combinations, \$1.00 and 75¢
Envelope Chemises \$1.50	Summerknit Combinations, 3 for .. \$1.00
Corset Covers and Drawers 50¢	Gloves, white chamoisette 75¢
Gloves, mercerized finish 25¢	Gloves, new kid 95¢
Dainty Muslin Blouses 95¢	Children's Parasols, 75c. 65c and 50¢
Suits of Tan Galatea, misses' sizes . \$5.50	Suits of fine white duck, also in khaki, at \$7.50
Smartest of Trimmed Hats \$1.50	Dainty Dressing Jackets 65¢
New Garden Suits, 3-piece styles . \$3.50	House Dresses 95¢
New patterns in Veilings, at 35c. 25c and 15¢	Silk-Plated Hose 50¢
Dainty Muslin Caps 35¢	Cotton Lisle Hose 15¢

With Scores More Exceptional Bargains

FINCH'S Telephone 1404 **YATES ST.**

HEADQUARTERS OF RUSSIAN ARMY VISITED

Everyone Convinced of Generalissimo's Ability—In Army Grand Duke Is Both Loved and Feared.

Describing a visit to the headquarters of the Russian Army and a meeting with Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Czar's forces, a writer in the London Daily News says: The generalissimo's train was in the station with steam up, and along came a dining car, a saloon and an ordinary first-class carriage, with two vans each containing a motor car. It is in this moving habitation that the Czar's uncle spends most of his nights. He is a short sleeper; four or five hours at most; and he works with unwearied energy all the rest of the time.

His fixed headquarters are in a little town so peaceful that you would never suspect this august presence. The place is well but unostentatiously guarded. At the station everything was buried in darkness. It was close on ten o'clock. You only caught the gleam of the bayonets of two sentinels posted in front of a window. A thin streak of yellow light from the ill-closed blinds fell upon the platform. In the station a score of officers were seated silently round a table.

Throughout the empire the Grand Duke is the popular hero of the day. His lofty stature, his character, for firmness and justice, his sharp, haughty severity, lend his figure a legendary touch. Innumerable anecdotes are related of this aristocratic giant. The Russian people love to hear how high military functionaries have had their ears boxed like naughty schoolboys for having neglected their duty through stupidity or laziness. It is a satisfaction for the men to know that it is sometimes the turn of the mighty, and there is a man strong enough to give them a sharp lesson when they are in fault.

Where Nicholas Is Feared

Everyone is convinced of the Commander-in-Chief's single-heartedness and absolute honesty, and that is why the popular confidence unreservedly supports him in his short-and-sharp dealing—real or legendary—with such a personage who has concealed his moral inferiority beneath insufferable arrogance.

When he commands, people know they must obey, and that it will be useless for them to claim privilege. Nicholas Nicolaevitch's arm is feared even in the Ministries. The bureaucracy is afraid to conceal their alarm. Has not the Commander-in-Chief on two or three occasions intervened personally, and actually forced them to abandon their dilatory methods and carry out his orders on the spot?

The Grand Duke hates the German-Russian subjects of the Czar, and is the soul of the fierce campaign which is carried on against them at Petrograd, with the fervent support of the Novoe Vremya. First of all, the Petrograd Gazette—German organ—was suppressed. This was followed up by the prohibition to speak German in public. At Riga the police punish this offence by a fine, although German is the mother tongue of a large proportion of the inhabitants of that town.

It is easy to conceive that the Commander-in-Chief is not loved in certain Court circles where the Balto-Prussian element is still uppermost. Public report tells of various attempts on the Grand Duke's life and attributes the responsibility to these elements. Without going so far as to credit without proof all such reports, there is no doubt as to the antipathy and opposition of which he is the object even in the entourage of the Czar, and especially of the Czarina.

There is a persistent story that Nicholas Nicolaevitch recently remarked to his imperial nephew: "You may feel quite at ease with regard to the Germans at the front. I will undertake to give them a thorough beating. I only wish you could do the same with your Germans at Court. That would be an excellent thing."

JUST A FRAME OF BONES

Dr. Cassell's Tablets Cure When Cure Thought Hopeless

A wasted wreck for eight years and weak as a baby

Thought he was going into a rapid decline

No treatment tried did any good

New Health and Strength from

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

"Had it not been for Dr. Cassell's Tablets I believe I should never have worked again; I hardly think I could have lived. These are the words of Mr. Ernest W. Barrett, of 32 Cecil Road, Gloucester, England, a young man, now in the perfection of health and vigor. And he goes on: 'The Tablets cured me of a long and serious illness when all methods I tried had failed, and now I am as well and fit as anyone could wish to be.'

"It is eight years since the trouble came on; I caught a cold, which turned to pleurisy and rheumatic fever, and for nine weeks I lay between life and death. When at length I could be taken downstairs I was a wreck of my former self, wanted to a frame and weak as a baby. One side was all dislocated, and if I tried to straighten myself the pain was intense. I used to hobble about on sticks or get my father to take me out just a little way, leaning on him all the time. But instead of getting better I got worse. I had the best advice, but all the medicine I took proved quite useless. It was thought I was going in a rapid decline, and that nothing could save me. I was just a frame of bones by this time, and I can't tell you how weak and miserable I felt."

"However, my father chanced to read about Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and so I came. I shall never cease to be grateful for the result. I began to mend almost at once. Slowly my strength returned, I brightened up, got an appetite,

her enthusiasm? Think of a mother who, believing her child doomed, by chance finds a remedy which restores health abundant and complete."

Mrs. Whaling continued: "To me it is a marvel that any medicine could act as these tablets did on a body which was so weak and so far from recovery. The beginning of the trouble was an attack of measles about a year ago. My other children who had the complaint got over it all right, but Henry was left with stomach trouble, which no treatment I tried could relieve. Poor child he could not keep anything at all on his stomach. We had advice, of course, and did all that was possible, but no relief followed. Whatever we gave him returned. We tried milk and lime water, but even that came back, and to add to his suffering he was so constipated that the strongest purgatives had to be used. He was wanted to a perfect shadow, and so feeble that sometimes we thought he was dead."

"It was one night while I was sitting up with him that I read about Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Next day I got some, and the result was so good that I saw I had found a real remedy. Soon my child began to eat, and rapidly he grew well and strong. Now he is brimful of life and activity."

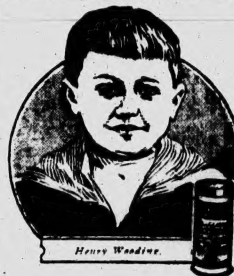
BRITAIN'S GREATEST REMEDY
Popularity Now World-Wide

Cures like these only tend to emphasize the power of Dr. Cassell's Tablets to cure Nerve and Bodily Weakness in young and old, and prove that no case should be considered hopeless until this remedy has been tried. Regular taking of Dr. Cassell's Tablets at once if you are suffering from Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Failure, Infantile Weakness, Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Anemia, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Disorder, Wasting, Fatigue, and they are especially valuable for nursing mothers and girls approaching womanhood. All druggists and storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 60 cents. People in outlying districts should keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in case of emergency. A free sample will be sent on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing by the sole agents for Canada, H. P. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 16 McCaul Street, Toronto, Ont.

They all extol his genius and assure me that it is the Grand Duke who directs the operations personally, and not his staff officers.

He has three Generals-in-Chief acting directly under his orders: one in the Caucasus, one on the front in Poland, and one in Galicia. The last is General Ivanoff, whom I met the other day in a little station, where his two coaches were being coupled to our train.

One must have seen the roads in Poland before one can form an idea of the difficulties besetting a Spring campaign. Their state defies description. They are a mixture of mud canals and switch-back railways. The Germans, unaccus-



tom to such experiences, have often expressed the belief that the enemy dynamited his roads in order to render their offensive impossible.

The Russian Commander-in-Chief, thanks to his engineers, has performed miracles. The country, which was almost entirely without railways, now possesses a network of broad or narrow gauge lines. The manufacture of locomotives has also been intensified throughout the Empire and the output is increasing daily.

Naval and Military Methodist Church, Kingston, Ont. Rev. Robert Hughes, chaplain. Subject, Sunday, 7 p.m.: "The Ministry of Rest."

Great Riddance of Summer Dresses at Scurrah's Today

Today we will sell the entire balance of one line of our daintiest Summer Dresses, regardless of cost, at the one price of \$3.00.

Low-Priced New Blouses

Nifty crepes and voiles in plain and fancy designs. All new effects. Reg. \$5.00 and \$6.50. SALE \$2.95 and \$3.50.

There are about thirty Dresses involved in this clearance, and the values represented are exceptionally good.

Included are flowered crepes, spotted crepes, striped zephyrs, drills and reps in sailor effects, middie effects, vest effects, etc.; some with new high collars, lace-trimmed. All are smart, new, up-to-date styles, and worth much more than we ask today.

Your Choice, While They Last, at \$3.00

228 YATES ST.
Phone 3983

Scurrah's

Correct Hats and Garments for Women

ALL CASH BUYERS

ARE

CASH SAVERS HERE

Save Money on Your Saturday Shopping

Today's Your Big Shopping Day

Make It a Money-Saving Day

You can do so here and only here. Prove it by trying it.

Apricots, all selected fruit, crate **98c**

Palmolive Cream, per jar **50c**
Palmolive Shampoo, per bottle **50c**

With every purchase of the above we give you two large tablets of Palmolive Soap free.

Saturday's Specials

Olives, Pimento stuffed or plain, regular 17c, today 2 for **25c**
Sugar Drips Table Syrup, 2 tins **25c**

One sack, 24 lbs., Reception Flour **\$1.00**

One pound tin Egg-o Baking Powder **\$1.00**

Fresh Chocolates, nicely assorted, soft or hard centres, usual 50c lb., today, per lb. **25c**
Lipton's Tea, "C" Blend, 3 lbs. for **98c**
B. C. Sugar, 20 lbs. for **1.54**
Selected Young Fowls, lb. **18c**
Swiss Chard, a new vegetable, per bunch **5c**
Ribs of Beef, per lb. **18c**

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.

CASH BRANCH

Corner of Government and Fort Streets

All Phone Orders Delivered at Advertised Prices

Freight Paid on General Orders. Send for Price List

Phone: Meat and Fish Dept., 5320; Grocery Dept., 5321; Delivery Dept., 5322

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA Old Country Public School Boys' Association

All old boys of British Public Schools now in Vancouver Island, B.C., are requested to communicate the following information to the Secretary of the Association:

- (1) Name, (2) present address, (3) old school and date of residence there, (4) present occupation. A copy of the constitution and by-laws of the Association will be sent to every old public school boy who is not already a member thereof. It is hoped that all may join, so that a complete register of old public school boys now in Vancouver Island may be obtained. Old members who have not done so are requested to notify the Secretary of any change of address.

Address to the Secretary, A. R. SHERWOOD, Box 512, Victoria, B.C.

THE BEST EVER! Dive and Swim

In It. SOOKE LAKE WATER "Y" Swimming Pool CLEAN, SPARKLING, and WARM. The summer membership rate now on—Investigate.

Y. M. C. A. BLANCHARD AND VIEW STS. Tel. 2360

INSER COMPOUND is a reliable old English remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

Candy for a Picnic or Motor Trip

Should be made so that it will not readily become broken up or sticky and messy. You'll find just what you want if you call at

Stevenson's CHOCOLATE AND CANDIES
Head Store: 725 YATES ST.
Branches: 1233 GOVERNMENT ST.
1111 DOUGLAS ST.
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BROWN'S BROWN TEA-POT DEPOT

The home of the best English Tea-pots, 25c to \$1.75.

R. A. BROWN & CO., 1302 Douglas Street, Phone 3712

F. L. HAYNES

Lain watch and chronometer maker to Messrs. Elkington, Ltd., Government contractors, London, England. F. L. Haynes, Government contractor to the West Australian Government, has MOVED FROM VIEW STREET TO 1111 GOVERNMENT ST.

High grade watchmakers and manufacturing jewellers. Best and cheapest house for repairs of every description.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C. Select High-Grade Day and Boarding School for Boys 7 to 18 years. Refinement of well-appointed gentleman's home in lovely Beacon Hill Park. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for business life or professional or university examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. A few vacancies at Winter term, September 1. Principal, J. W. Church, M. A.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Two Buns for Brigade—A grass fire at Beacon Hill Park and a false alarm from Camosun Street gave the fire department two runs yesterday afternoon.

Market Today—The rainfall of the past week has proved highly beneficial to the crops and today the City Market will have a fine stock of general produce on display. A large attendance is expected.

Summer Transport—The special lumber committee of the Board of Trade held a preliminary meeting yesterday for the purpose of discussing means whereby the conditions affecting the lumber situation might be improved by increased transportation facilities.

Won a Parrot—"Josephine," the talking parrot which was raffied by the Red Cross Society in Kirkham's Cash Store, was drawn for on Saturday last. The lucky number was No. 3, held by Mrs. Napier. A cheque for \$25 was handed to the Red Cross Society as a result of the raffie.

Shriners in City—Yesterday a number of the Shriners who have been in attendance at the sessions of the Imperial Council in Seattle came over to spend a few hours in Victoria and other parties are expected today and tomorrow. The formal sessions and celebrations in connection with the Shriners' visit to Seattle close this morning.

Deputation's Plan Postponed—Owing to the confusion as to the hour at which the deputation was to meet the committee the plan which the Local Council of Women proposed to submit to the members of the streets committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon, with a view to soliciting the city's aid in the establishment in this section of a public abattoir, was not discussed. It was arranged that the committee should meet the deputation next Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Crops in Interior—Advices from Lillooet are to the effect that never in the history of the district have the crops been so good. Peach trees are loaded with fruit to the point of breaking down. Garden produce is equally prolific, and the rains have kept the ranges in fine shape for stock, insuring not only a present supply of fowls, but an abundance of meat.

Mr. Lanigan Here—Mr. W. B. Lanigan, assistant freight and traffic manager of the C. P. R., with headquarters at Winnipeg, came over from Vancouver last evening and is a guest at the Empress Hotel. Mr. Lanigan is at the hotel in the course of a general trip of inspection. The crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces are described as satisfactory, notwithstanding the superabundance of moisture. With a period of hot, dry weather, which is confidently looked forward to, the yield will be quite up to expectations.

Cannery Disappointed—The cannerymen are said to be disappointed at the meagreness of the sockeye run this year. Naas River reports that the fish are running very slowly. The catch up to the present is far behind what it was this time last year, but there is, on the other hand, a good showing of humpbacks. On the Fraser the average catch is about two to a boat. According to Anacortes advices there are about eleven fish to a boat, mostly springers. Bellingham reports that the catch of sockeye is much behind that of last year.

Opens on Monday—The meetings of the board of conciliation to consider the wages dispute between the B. C. Electric Company and its employees are to be held at the Provincial Court House, Vancouver. The first meeting is to be held on Monday next, commencing at 10 a.m. Mr. Justice Macdonald, of the Supreme Court bench, will preside at the deliberations. The two other members of the board are Mr. J. H. McVety, president of the Trades and Labor Council, named by the men, and Mr. A. G. McCandless, formerly mayor of Victoria, who has been named by the company.

Exhibition Accounts—At a meeting of the executive of the B. C. Agricultural Association, held yesterday morning, the accounts for the year were submitted and approved. As there was no show last year, these did not take long to dispose of, although considerable time was occupied in a discussion of the damage done to the Willows grounds during its occupancy by the troops. It was decided that this matter would be taken up at the end of the war. No arrangements, it was reported, have been made for a 1915 exhibition, but it is thought likely that the Dominion Exposition will be held here in 1916.

Will Take Action—The Provincial Police have posted a notice at the George that hereafter action will be taken against anyone who may interfere with the life-saving apparatus installed at that point. Trouble has been experienced of late through the malicious actions of persons who purloined the lifebuoys and ropes provided for life-saving purposes. Four boys recently disappeared, but two were subsequently recovered floating in the harbor. The necessity of life-saving apparatus at that point in case of emergency should, the authorities believe, prevent thoughtless persons from interfering with the paraphernalia.

Saving on Sewer Work—An instance of large saving in the cost of public work by having it carried out by the city engineer's staff was indicated yesterday by City Engineer Rust. He reported to the streets committee that the cost of installing the outfall for the northwest sewer system at Macaulay Point was \$2,931. Last fall bids for the work were called, the lowest tender having been \$6,270. This amount, the engineer then believed, was excessive, and he recommended that the work be done by the city itself. The saving thus effected is shown by the cost figures compiled by the engineer.

Affects Property—At Vancouver on Wednesday an order was made by Mr. Justice Macdonald granting the owner of the premises formerly occupied by the Bank of Vancouver at Victoria the right to rent them again and to enter claim for compensation for any loss he may incur by the bank being unable to fulfil its lease for six years at \$100 a month. The order was made at the request of Mr. J. Stackpole, of this city. The premises in question are the corner store on the ground floor of the Stelly Block, corner of Yates and Douglas Street, Mr. Stackpole, after arguing that his application would save the creditors of the bank many thousands of dollars, succeeded in getting a limited order for costs in his favor.

Case Is Remanded—Charged with converting money not his own to his own use, Darnay Day, a former stage hand in one of the local theatres, appeared in the police court yesterday morning. He had been arrested in Vancouver by Detective Heather on information sworn to by local police.

South Vancouver—Sir Richard McBride has notified Reeve Gold, of South Vancouver, of the following decision of the Government in respect to the matter of the tax sale to be held in that city on Monday next: "The Government does not propose giving any further consideration to the request re treasury certificates, but on the question of the extension of time, the Government will consider the advisability of introducing legislation at the next session extending the period of redemption of property sold for taxes to two years, under such provisions as may be thought fair to the purchasers, and of making such legislation applicable to tax sales of property in the City of Vancouver."

Confusion in House Numbers—Because of the confusion in the house numbers on Esquimalt Road between Point Ellice Bridge and Douglas Street a change in the numbering of the blocks, between the bridge and Bridge Street, will probably be made by the City Council. The numbers on all streets running east and west start at the waterfront, but at present Esquimalt Road, from the waterfront easterly, and its continuation under the name of Hay Street, contains two 400 blocks. Unless a change were made it would be necessary to designate these blocks as east and west. By changing the name of Esquimalt Road, from Bridge Street to Point Ellice Bridge, that of Hay Street a renumbering of the blocks would be obviated and the confusion now existing would be done away with.

Seattle Man Missing—Believed to have wandered away from his home while suffering from mental trouble, Mr. S. Leroy Stewart, an employee of the J. A. Campbell Company, Maritime Building, Seattle, is being sought for by the Seattle authorities. He left his place of work on Monday evening, June 28, and has been heard from since. He was suffering from illness and it is believed he was not himself when he disappeared. The description of the missing man is as follows: Thirty-eight years of age, five feet nine inches in height, 150 pounds weight, light brown eyes, dark hair, slightly bald, small scar on right cheek. He was wearing a black suit with half-line stripes, Oxford tie shoes, black and white checked shirt, blue and black tie and a "Union" Derby hat. He was near-sighted and wore rimless eyeglasses. A reward of \$50 is offered by his friends for information concerning his whereabouts.

TOBACCO APPRECIATED
Pte. Pownall, of the Grenadier Guards, Acknowledges Receipt of Package From The Colonist
Tobacco has proved to be one of the most essential "comforts" of the British soldier, and there appears to be almost as much demand for it as there is for the real necessities of life. The work of the United Service Tobacco Fund and kindred organizations have all been given recognition and the letters of grateful thanks received from the soldiers themselves demonstrate that there could hardly be a fund more highly appreciated.

A postcard, dated June 22, and written from the firing line, has been received by The Colonist from Pte. T. Pownall, No. 9004, 1st Company, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, 4th Guards Brigade, in which he says:

"Just a few lines to thank you very kindly for your gift of tobacco and cigarettes, which I received safely through The Weekly Dispatch. They come in very useful to us in the trenches, and I can assure you that they are fully appreciated by us. Wish you the best of luck."

LABOR REPRESENTATION

Trades and Labor Council Discusses Proposal to Nominate Candidate for City Council

A special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held on Wednesday to consider the question of the committee's report dealing with the question of having direct representation on the City Council. A lengthy discussion took place, and the delegates considered the matter from all points of view. The opinion was expressed that, instead of delegations from central bodies presenting appeals for benefits of various kinds, men who represent labor shall be there to deal with such questions. The conclusion reached was that the time had arrived for the matter to be dealt with. It was referred back to the committee with instructions to draft a platform and to submit it at an early date to the Trades and Labor Council.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 4 p. m., July 15, 1915.

STORMS
The barometer remains low over the interior and rain has again fallen in various portions of Kootenay, while in the State of Washington, thunderstorms have occurred. Fair, cool weather is general in the Pacific Provinces.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	51	61
Kamloops	54	76
Harvest	52	66
Prince Rupert	50	62
Alton	48	72
Langley, B. C.	51	64
Calgary, Alta.	42	62
Winnipeg, Man.	26	44
Portland, Ore.	54	64
San Francisco, Cal.	56	78
Port Arthur	54	64
Toronto	48	64
Ottawa	42	62
Montreal	42	62
St. John	52	64
Halifax	54	64
Penticton	51	69
Newson	48	69
Port George	49	69
New Hazelton	43	75

FRIDAY

Maximum	61
Minimum	41
Average	54
Minimum in series	26
Maximum in series	78
Rain of inch	0.12
Hours of sunshine	4

Insist on Trade Rights

LONDON, July 16.—It is understood here that the American representatives at the Great Britain for the release of neutral meat cargoes will insist that the order-in-council on munition legislation with regard to this matter cannot be recognized by the United States, and that the rights of Americans to carry on business with neutral countries must be recognized.

CLOSE GROCERY PRICES TO EVERYBODY

COPAS & YOUNG THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Make no distinction; every article is sold on a cash basis. "The price" is not only for ONE HOUR or ONE DAY, but is quoted the lowest possible at all times.

C. & Y. BRAND BREAD FLOUR Gives general satisfaction. Per sack.....	\$1.80	INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for.....	\$1.00
OGLIVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR. Per sack.....	\$1.90	ANTI-COMBINE TEA In lead packets; nothing nicer. 3 lbs.....	\$1.00
FIVE ROSES FLOUR Per sack.....	\$1.90	LIPTON TEA, B Blend Per lb.....	45c
QUAKER BREAD or PASTRY FLOUR 6-lb. sack.....	25c	ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE 1-lb. tin.....	35c
ANTI-COMBINE or B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR 100-lb. sack \$7.60.....	\$1.55	WHITE SWAN or GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER. Large pkt.....	20c
ST. CHARLES, B. C. or BUTTERCUP MILK, 3 large cans.....	25c	SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP 9 cakes for.....	25c
FINEST SAGO, TAPIOCA or JAPAN RICE, 4 lbs. for.....	25c	OLD DUTCH CLEANSER 3 tins for.....	25c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM Cooked and sliced, per lb.....	35c	ANTI-COMBINE or SHERRIFF'S JELLY POWDER. 4 packets for.....	25c
SELECTED PICNIC HAM Per lb.....	15c	COX'S GELATINE Per packet.....	10c
SELECTED BACK BACON By the piece or half-piece, per lb.....	22c	KRINKLE CORN FLAKES 3 packets for.....	25c
		MACARONI or VERMICELLI Per packet.....	10c

We Give You the Best Value in the City for Your Money. Read Our Prices and Be Convinced.

COPAS & YOUNG

THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Phones 94 and 95

CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS

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CAMEOS

Beautiful Examples in Rings and Brooches

Nothing is daintier than a well-cut cameo handsomely mounted. Our selections are particularly good and the values represented are exceptionally strong. Have one of these rings or brooches for yourself or give one to a friend. Charming gifts!

Brooches \$4 to \$40; Rings \$4 to \$12; Pendants \$9 to \$15

NOTICE THE WINDOW DISPLAY

W. H. Wilkerson

JEWELER

915 GOVERNMENT ST.

GINGER NUTS

Crisp, snappy Biscuits, daintily packed in 1/2 pound, dust-proof packages, is one in the assortment of the eleven different

CLUB BRAND PACKAGES

There is a world of difference between the common molasses snap and the higher priced Ginger Snap—one is molasses flavored and the other contains pure ginger.

You will enjoy this wholesome, genuine Ginger Biscuit for its purity, freshness and flavor.

POPHAM BROS. LIMITED

CLAY'S

TEA ROOMS

619 FORT STREET

Visitors to Our City

will enjoy Clay's Breakfasts, Luncheons, and Teas.

Excellent Tea and Coffee, etc.

CLAY'S

TEA ROOMS

619 FORT STREET

You Save money

by making your own syrup at home for the hot cakes—simply dissolve white sugar in hot water and add

Mapleine

to give the desired flavor and color.

"Mapleine" is a flavoring used like lemon and vanilla. Try it when you want delectable and delicious. Deliciously different. Groom and Mapleine. Groom Manufacturing Co., Seattle, U.S.A.

Genuine Values—No Fakes

Gong's Sops, 3 varieties, pkg 5c
Eggs B. Powder, 2 1/2-lb. tins, for.....50c
Onion in cubes, pkg 25c.....10c
Laurie's Milk, 3 tins for.....25c
Worcestershire Sauce, 3 bottles for.....25c
All Other Lines at Equal Values

Erskine's Grocery

QUADRA AND JOHNSON

Phone 100



University School

FOR BOYS

MOUNT TOLMIE, VICTORIA, B.C.

Christmas Term Commences Wed., Sept. 8

For prospectus apply to the Bursar.

Warden, Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A., (Cantab.)

Headmaster, J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London Univ.)

THE ELECTRIC CHAFING DISH

The refinements of a chafing dish were never fully developed until Electricity was used as the heating agent.

Convenience, cleanliness, safety and low cost in operation are only a few of its many good features.

Chafing dishes are carried by all electrical dealers in the city.



REDUCE YOUR REPAIR BILLS

A high percentage of truck maintenance expense comes from using an untried oil. You can save dollars in repair bills by spending pennies for

Polarine

Friction-reducing Motor Oil

Polarine feeds freely under most intense cylinder heat—leaves practically no carbon on spark plugs and cylinders. Polarine is good motor-truck insurance. If your garage cannot supply you, write us direct.

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to give the desired flavor and color.

"Mapleine" is a flavoring used like lemon and vanilla. Try it when you want delectable and delicious. Deliciously different. Groom and Mapleine. Groom Manufacturing Co., Seattle, U.S.A.

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THE BALMORAL CAFE

Bigger and Brighter Than Before

Best Service in the City at the Most Reasonable Prices.

COME AND SEE

Open 7 a.m. to 1 a.m.

1111 Douglas St.

NECESSITIES at Snap Prices

are bringing the crowds to this special July Clearance of our entire stock. Every day sees further offerings of needed items at real snap prices.

Household Needs	General Needs
Cups and Saucers—Blue willow pattern. Sale Price, 2 for 35c	Best-Writing Pens, complete. Usual Price, 1 for 15c
Remedies or Cuts—White lin. Sale Price, 1 for 25c	Cobblers—1 stand, 2 last, knife, awls, nails, etc. Complete outfit. Sale Price 95c
Soap Plates—Decorated, large size. Sale Price, 4 for 50c	Lawn Mowers—The balance of our stock. Best quality. Usual Price, 1 for 2.50
Dinner Plates and Soap Plates in white porcelain. Usual 3 for 25c. Sale Price, 4 for 50c	

FRUIT RINGS 2 Doz. for 5c

Cups and Saucers—Medium size blue border. Reg. 15c. Extra Special, 4 for 50c	Garden Hose—Multiple brand, corrugated; will not kink. Usual 15c per foot. Now 10c
Open Vegetable or Pie Dish—Decorated. This lot to clear, each 35c	Three-Flt Lawn Mower—10 feet, complete ready for use; fully guaranteed. Usual 15.00. Now 10.00
Stomach Tablets or Jelly Glasses, half-pint size. Sale Price, 5 for 50c	Four-Flt 12 feet complete. Usual 17.75. Sale Price 12.00
Water or Lemonade Set—One Jug two quart size, six tumblers, one nickel-plated tray. Complete set 50c	Watering Can, Reduced—Japanese. 12-in. size. Reg. 45c. Now 35c

HALLIDAY'S
743 YATES ST., Phone 855
Next Door Gordon's Ltd.
Free Prompt Delivery

Special

All Silk and Linen Goods,
Ivoryware, Silverware, Jade
Ornaments and Curios.

Prices Reduced on above
Goods.

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Have you realized what it means to the health of your household that by having EMERGENCY MILK you are consuming an article of food that is Pure, Safe, Clean, chosen from selected herds by men of wide experience and up-to-date methods. Therefore you run no risks. Come and see how we provide for your requirements.

The House For Milk. 10 Qts. For \$1. EMERGENCY MILK COMPANY. 1111-1113 Fort St. Phone 2871.

We Deliver—Immediately—Anywhere
Phone Your Order to 4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1312 DOUGLAS ST. Open Till 10 p.m.

For the Sunburnt Skin

Or to soothe irritation caused by exposure to wind, and for use after sea bathing, there is nothing so good as **Bowen's Buttermilk Toilet Lotion**. Costs only 25c at

Cyrus H. Bowen
1233 GOVERNMENT ST.
Columbia Block, 2nd Floor

A BAYONET CHARGE

Clashed Over Parapet Into Well-Swept Rows—Soldiers as Keen as Mustang

A young Territorial describes as follows a thrilling charge recently accomplished by the British near Ypres: "Our artillery resumed the bombardment of the German position with the object of destroying the wire entanglements protecting it. Huge columns of black smoke rose in the air as the work was accomplished, while the German guns replied feebly. The next hour seemed like a lifetime. The noise of the bombardment swelled louder and louder, but I hardly noticed it. The men around me showed their emotions in their faces. Some were excited and showed an almost exaggerated enthusiasm for the work in hand. They laughed and joked and kept looking impatiently at their watches.

"Others, the majority of whom I was one—were strangely silent. It must be remembered that for most of us it was a new experience we were to undergo. I can honestly say I felt no actual fear, but I could not help remembering that in a short time our numbers would probably be reduced by half, and I was

prepared for the worst. I wondered if I should fall in the open from the inferno of fire from the German machine guns which would endeavor to check our attack, or whether I should get a taste of the grim hand-to-hand fighting which was certain to take place if we reached the German trenches.

"Our commander had sent word that the task was a difficult one, and asked every man to do his best for the glory of the regiment. In five minutes the order would be given, and the thought of what was coming made my blood boil. I, too, became impatient to get out into that stretch of open ground which separated us from our goal. It was dark now, and the enemy's searchlights began to sweep our positions. Two more minutes and we should leap from our trenches. The bombardment had reached its height, and with a wild, vicious, final roar, which seemed to open the heavens, it ceased.

"The moment had arrived. The order was given, and scrambling over the parapet we emerged into the hell-wagon zone. The enemy's machine guns began to spit fire among our ranks, but no one wavered. If we had felt any fear it had now left us. Men fell on all hands, but with a yell we rushed forward with bare steel towards the raised ground. Our artillery had done its work well, for we found the German defenses almost completely blown away. We reached the enemy's front trenches, and I raised my bayonet as a big Bavarian made to fire at me. Then something within me made me hesitate, and a comrade laid the man out just in time. In the thick of the fight it had just dawned on me that I was about to take a human life for the first time, and I had felt a momentary repugnance.

"The next instant, however, one of our men next to me fell in a heap, and a bullet whizzed past my face. Then I knew what it was to be 'red.' With a yell I bayoneted the German who had shot the man, and had soon accounted for three more. The place was like a shambles. The German front-line trenches were filled with a heap of torn and bloody corpses and we were now attacking the rear trenches. Then suddenly I felt a pain in my shoulder, but I rushed on.

"I tried to raise my rifle, but found I could not, and the next moment I was hit simultaneously in the arm and the leg. The pain was terrible, but as I lay on the ground I tried to shout for joy. I was infected with the fever of our success, for I knew that the position was won. Then I lost consciousness, and I woke up in the field hospital, a few days later. Tell the boys at home you feel you're doing something out here, and after the first feeling of 'funk' is over you look on it as your own little war, and are as keen as mustard."

MONSTER SHARK IS LANDED IN NET

Huge Specimen Measuring 35 Feet Caught in Fishing Gear at Rivers Inlet—Mouth Five Feet Five Inches Wide.

The Union Steamship Company's steamer Chelcham, Capt. Edwards, plying in the Northern British Columbia service, brought word south of the capture of a huge mud shark at Rivers Inlet, and Mr. S. C. Hayden, of the tidal and current survey, vouchers for the size of the great fish.

The incident happened off Rivers Inlet on July 10 when a fisherman found himself in trouble because his salmon net had evidently been fouled by some huge fish, and his boat was in danger of being swamped as the waters eddied and boiled. The canny fisherman saw his plight and took the net in tow, bringing it alongside the canny wharf. It was evident that a big shark was entangled in the net, and the excitement caused brought the canny hands to the wharf. The Chelcham arrived on the scene when the excitement was at its height.

The mud shark, in its struggles, had wrapped itself up in the net, and thus could not get away. It was towed alongside the wharf and dispatched. The monster measured thirty-five feet. Its mouth was 3 feet 5 inches wide, and it is believed to be the biggest mud shark ever landed in these latitudes. The Chelcham rigged gear from a derrick in order to lift the shark out of the water, and the strain on the boom and gear indicated the great weight of the shark. Several cannery officials were on board the Chelcham and expressed the opinion that much of the damage done to salmon nets is done by mud sharks. The shark will probably be shipped to the Provincial museum at Victoria.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IS HONORED

Mr. Thomas Graham Is Unanimously Tendered the Presidency of Western Branch of Canadian Mining Institute.

Mr. R. F. Tolmie, Deputy Minister of Mines, yesterday received a wire from Rossland conveying the news that at the convention held at the city of the Western Branch of the Canadian Mining Institute, Mr. Thomas Graham, chief inspector of mines, was unanimously tendered the presidency of the organization.

This is a very signal honor to be bestowed upon Mr. Graham, and is eloquent testimony of the high esteem in which he is held by the mining fraternity of Western Canada. The action is all the more welcome to the friends of Mr. Graham, in that it furnishes a complete reply to those who had hoped to secure some embarrassment for the chief inspector out of incidents connected with the recent coroner's inquest at the coal mining disaster at South Wellington. In this connection it may be mentioned that a few days ago the coal miners of the Nanaimo district sent a memorial to the Government expressing complete confidence in Mr. Graham and speaking of him in terms of the highest praise.

The chief inspector is one of the few Canadians who have the honor of membership in the United States Mining Inspectors' Institute, and at a session of that body held at St. Louis in the early part of June, he was elected first vice-president.

Mr. Graham has been a member of the Institute for three years. In 1912 he attended the sessions held at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1914 attended the sessions at Pittsburgh.

VICTORIAN'S ESCAPE

Bombardier Diespecker Tells of Exciting Experience in Dig-Out—Shell Exploded Prematurely

Bombardier Louis C. Diespecker, who is serving with the 1st Canadian Artillery Brigade at the front, has written the following interesting letter from the firing line:

Letter received from Rdr. Louis C. Diespecker, 1st Artillery Brigade: "We have not had much excitement since I last wrote. I had a narrow dig-out, which was about 4 feet deep and had two rows of sand-bags on three sides. We did not know what the side that was near the guns was wanted some light. We were firing and No. 1 gun was firing as far as it could to the right, and the shells were going right over the corner of our dig-out. We had been firing nearly all day, and I was in the dig-out on the telephone. I had a chair to sit on, and my head was a few inches from the roof. Well, the gun had orders to fire and there was a terrific explosion and the place was filled with smoke and dust. I was hit in the neck with a piece of earth, and it hurt believe me. The major with another man was on one of the other telephones; he was hit with several chunks of earth in the back of the neck. We both thought we were hit, but when we found we were unhurt, we again began the explosion, which, by the way, was caused by a 'premature' or, in other words, the shell burst at the muzzle of the gun. Well, today, one of the men noticed a big piece of wood had been chipped out of the bottom of my head, and he also saw a big hole in one of the sand-bags on the far side of the dig-out. Well, do you know, a big chunk of shell had passed a few inches over my head, and had buried itself in the sand-bag on the side of the dig-out. "I saw General Currie a few days ago."

VICTORIA MECCA FOR PUGET SOUND PEOPLE

Excursion Scheme Will Make City Playground for Residents of Neighboring State—Will Attract Visitors.

That Victoria's attractions as a tourist centre and a spot which naturally constitutes the finest playground for the Pacific Coast, especially the Puget Sound section, is appreciated across the Sound was indicated yesterday when preliminary information of the purpose of Seattle tourist concerns to inaugurate a series of excursion trips to this city was given by the head of the Low Tourist Agency of Seattle. Arrangements have been made whereby the first of these excursions will shortly be held, and Mr. Low is in the city with a view to perfecting arrangements.

The excursion, which contemplates providing for a stay of nearly two days in Victoria, including motor trips, etc., will, Mr. Low affirms, be well patronized, as the attractions of Victoria and its surrounding district have been well advertised through the medium of the Victoria and Island Development Association. For a fare of \$12.50 for the round trip from Seattle to Victoria and return, the excursionist will travel on one of the C. P. R. boats, securing meals en route, first class accommodations at the Empress Hotel, be given a motor trip of twenty-five miles in length about the city, including motor trips, etc., of inspecting all interesting features, including the Parliament Buildings, golf links, etc., and on the second day of the stay, will be given a motor trip to Shawnigan Lake and return, with dinner there.

The arrangements call for the excursion to leave Seattle in the morning, and the motor trip around the city will be made the same afternoon, returning in plenty of time to permit visitors to take advantage of the shopping facilities. The motor trip over the Malahat Drive to Shawnigan will take place the following morning.

The inauguration of these trips will give a great deal of publicity to Victoria in the Puget Sound section and, once inaugurated, will undoubtedly prove in favor with that portion of the population which is seeking opportunity of making short trips to points possessing every possible attraction.

HOSPITAL WILL NOT ADMIT DRUG FIENDS

Board of Directors Discusses Alarming Increase in Number of Victims of Morphine and Cocaine.

That the medical superintendent be instructed to refuse admission to drug fiends and the secretary be asked to communicate with the immigration officials with the request that "aliens" addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs be deported, was the purpose of two important resolutions which were passed by the newly-formed 1915-16 board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital at their first meeting last evening.

The question was introduced through the announcement by Secretary-Manager Carver that the city had refused to be responsible for victims of morphine, cocaine or other such drugs admitted to the hospital. He pointed out that two such cases had come to the institution lately. One had paid a little, but nothing like what was due, and there was a prospect that the account of this person would become quite an item unless some action was taken. Mr. Carver said that he had been informed by the doctors that the people in question were coming to Victoria in numbers because of the stringent regulations governing the purchase of drugs recently introduced in the United States and the comparative ease with which they might be obtained in Canada.

"The city is being flooded with them," interjected Dr. Russell, the medical superintendent. He hoped the board would not permit them to be admitted, as they were extremely hard to deal with, especially in a general hospital. His opinion was that the only ground on which they could be refused was that of insanity.

Mr. William Blakemore observed that they were not hospital cases and should be taken elsewhere.

Mr. J. A. Mars: "To the police cells."

Mr. Blakemore then introduced the resolutions already outlined, which were seconded by Mr. R. L. Drury, and carried unanimously. The proceedings opened with the resignation of Mr. R. Day as chairman. Mr. F. W. Vincent was appointed vice-president and, in the absence of Mr. Day, who is in England, took the chair. The present incumbents of the offices of medical superintendent and lady superintendent, namely, Dr. Russell and Miss Mackenzie, were reaffirmed in their positions, after which Mr. J. C. Keith, the architect, who had charge of the repairs rendered necessary through the recent fire, made his report. This showed that the sum of \$1,904 had been expended on the work, which is less than was feared from the insurance. The board expressed its satisfaction with the manner in which Mr. Keith had carried out the contract.

The resignation of Mr. W. E. Oliver, already reported, was submitted formally and a letter was read from Mr. A. C. Plummerfelt, a newly-elected director, explaining that, owing to a prior engagement, he was unable to be present, but expressed a willingness to undertake any duties to which he might be assigned in the appointment of committees.

A report from the house committee referred to improvements in the women's and the children's wards and emphasized the necessity of re-drafting the insurance schedule covering the hospital properties. Mr. R. E. Brett, it was stated, had offered to lend his services for this purpose, and it was recommended that they be accepted. After a brief explanation by Mr. Blakemore, the report was adopted.

An interesting financial statement was

How to Banish Wrinkles Quickly

If your face is disfigured with wrinkles, no matter what the cause, you can quickly dispel every line, even the most obstinate, by using a simple, home-made wash lotion. Simply dissolve an ounce of powdered salicylic acid in a half-pint of warm water. Rub the face in this and presto—you carry beauty with you wherever you go. Look into your mirror and behold the marvelous transformation. The remarkable stringing action of the salicylic acid tightens the skin, wrinkles are literally pressed out. Best of all, this result is not purely temporary, for the lotion also has a healthful tonic action, which tends to strengthen and tone up the weakened and aged tissues. The skin will be exfoliated with continued use. Use this once a day for a while; it cannot injure the delicate skin. The treatment itself leaves no trace—no one guesses the secret of your youthful beauty.

MR. THOMAS GRAHAM

Chief Inspector of Mines in British Columbia, who has been elected president of the Western Branch of the Canadian Mining Institute.

proud, which indicated that the cost per diem had been somewhat high, but this was discounted by the fact that several items, such as the purchase of a year's supply of cordwood, the payment of insurance fees for three years, etc., had been included. The total number of patients treated during June had been 195 and the daily average was seventy-five.

Committees were appointed as follows:

House committee: Messrs. William Blakemore, A. C. Plummerfelt, A. I. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Weiler, Dr. Leander, Dr. Rogers and Dr. Wason. Finance: Messrs. J. A. Mars, A. C. Fraser, F. W. Vincent, Leonard Tali, William Mable and Thomas Shotholt. Grounds: Messrs. Andrew Wright, G. H. Brown and R. L. Drury.

COUNCILLOR JONES MAKES EXPLANATION

Retiring Representative of Ward II, Saanich Municipality, Gives His Reasons for Resigning—To Fill Vacancy.

A largely attended meeting of Ward II, Saanich ratepayers was held in the schoolroom, Rosekline Road, on Thursday, to consider the resignation of Councillor Jones. Mr. Pointer presided.

Councillor Jones addressed the meeting and stated his reasons for resigning. He said that he had been in the business, he had suffered a reduction in income, and was compelled to secure work in some form. He had, as a ratepayer in the municipality, secured work in the paving company at \$2.25 per day. When he arrived at the board of works meeting last Tuesday, he was interviewed by Mr. Shallue, of the paving company, and informed that the fact of his working for the company and

being a member of the Council might bring the company into litigation. This being the position of matters, he could do nothing but resign. He considered it an unfair thing that a man could not be permitted to work in the municipality and also remain a member of the Council. It simply meant that no working man could sit as a Councillor. While The Colonist had been fair in announcing his resignation, The Times had taken occasion to announce it in a very unfair manner. The only conclusion that could be arrived at after reading The Times, was that he had some financial connection with the Warren Company. He wanted to take this opportunity of stating that he had no connection whatever with any paving company as a shareholder, but was working for the Warren Company in the same way as many other ratepayers in the ward.

Councillor Jones reported on the progress of various works in the ward, and it was apparent to those present that Ward II would never get a fair deal until they had secured a municipality of their own. At the conclusion of his remarks, Councillor Jones was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his excellent services to the ward as councillor, and it was hoped that at some future date he would be in a position to again represent the ward in the Council.

Mr. Watters addressed the meeting in connection with interest charges on real estate and also in connection with tax sales. He thought that the time had come when interest on real estate should be cancelled until after the war. When the war was over, there might be some chance of the working man paying part interest, but at present, it was impossible to meet the interest charges on real estate. He said it would be a disgrace to hold a tax sale in Saanich this year, and hoped that no man would be so mean as to attend the tax sale and take advantage of the misfortune of others who were unable to meet their taxes.

A motion was passed at the meeting that the following committee be appointed to find a suitable candidate to represent the ward for the balance of the year: Messrs. Graham, Carey, Smith, and Pointer.

It is thought possible that Mr. Pointer may agree to stand as a candidate, having represented the ward in previous years.

OBITUARY NOTICES

The funeral of the late Raymond Hardman, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hardman, took place yesterday afternoon, the Rev. J. W. Flinson officiating.



Your summer's fun will not be complete without a

COLUMBIA

Graphophone "Eclipse" \$32.50
(ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT)

CONDENSED, compact, light, easily carried and as easily stowed, it is the ideal musical instrument for boat, automobile, tent, lawn, veranda, shack, cottage or camp.

The "Eclipse" is a splendid outdoor instrument because it is portable; but in its tone, its finish, and its general appearance it is a worthy instrument for anywhere for all the year around. Other Columbias from \$20 to \$650. MADE IN CANADA

Fletcher Bros.

WESTERN CANADA'S LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE
1231 Government Street Victoria, B.C.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Alice Johnson left yesterday for a holiday in California, during which she will visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Among the visitors to Victoria from Vancouver were Mrs. T. Scouler, who is the guest of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. MacRae, 210 Dundas Street.

An interesting and happy event took place at the Douglas Street Baptist Church on Wednesday evening, when a marriage was solemnized between Gladys Mather Higginbotham, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham, of Davida Street, and Frederick D. T. Hodgson. The bride looked charming in an embroidered muslin gown, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Sankster, who was accompanied by two little flower girls. Mr. G. W. Abbott acted as best man. A very large number of friends both of the bride and bridegroom were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. H. P. Thorpe. The church was beautifully decorated with seasonal flowers by the young people of the church. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Davida Street, when many friends offered their good wishes to the happy couple.

A large party of friends and relatives witnessed the military wedding, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, of Ellen Mary, daughter of Lieutenant and Mrs. Andrew Mulcahy, of Esquimalt Road, and John Quinn Gilliam, staff-sergeant, Work Point Barracks. The marriage was celebrated by the Rev. John Silver, chaplain to the forces, assisted by the Rev. Anselm Wood. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very lovely. She wore a white satin gown, with veil and orange blossoms, and her only ornament, the bridegroom's gift, an emerald ring. Her bouquet was of bridal roses and maiden-hair fern, and she carried on her arm an amethyst rosary, a keepsake from the Children of Mary. Miss Rita MacDonald, the bridesmaid, wore a becoming costume of pink voile and satin, with a white straw hat trimmed with ostrich plumes. Her bouquet was of pink sweet peas. Miss Kathleen Mulcahy, the bride's little sister, was a very pretty little flower girl, in a frock of white muslin, with a wreath of sweet peas and lilies of the valley. The most fragrant blossoms, Mr. J. MacDonald, warrant officer, Work Point Barracks, was best man. The bride's mother wore a handsome gown of myrtle green silk, and black hat trimmed with ostrich feathers. The church was beautifully decorated with colored lights and flowers. The choir sang special music. At the close of the ceremony, the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's parents on Esquimalt Road, where all partook of a wedding breakfast. In the afternoon, a reception was held, and a great number of friends attended to offer the bride and groom congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam left in the evening for Brentwood. They will return on Monday to their new home on the Old Esquimalt Road. Many handsome presents were received, among them one from the staff of the pay office, Work Point Barracks, and gifts from the children and principal Lamson Street School, and from members of the

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in your trade or technical paper, the Irving-Pitt system of Loose-Leaf forms and devices. We carry a complete stock. You can secure practically anything your accounting work requires direct from stock without any delay and at very reasonable prices.
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LIMITED
F. C. ABELL, MANAGER
126 FORT ST., Above His Hotel

50c
A Pound—the Best Tea Obtainable Only at
The Tea Kettle
MISS WOOLDRIDGE
Corner Douglas and View Streets
Phone 4095

CAPT. RIDLEY HERE

Former Atlantic Navigator Has Become Associated With Capt. W. H. Logan, Lloyd's Representative

Capt. R. Ridley, formerly in the Atlantic trade, has become associated with Capt. W. H. Logan, representative for Lloyd's in Victoria, in place of Capt. Herbert Denyer, who has entered the Canadian navy as a lieutenant.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

STERLING—On July 16, at their residence, 158 Medina Street, to the wife of Mr. R. E. Sterling, a daughter.

You Will Be Pleased

With results obtained if you use

White Swan Cleanser

Made in B.C.

Twenty-Five Cents Has the Earning Power

of half a dollar when spent at this store of high qualities and low prices. Read the following list and be convinced that we do save real money on the store bill.

Monk & Glass Custard Powder, reg. 25c box. Each box contains 7 pints. Two boxes..... **25c**

Pure Orange Marmalade, 2-lb. tins..... 25c	Sauce, appetizing. Reg. 25c. 2 bottles..... 25c
Robertson's Scotch Marmalade, 2-lb. tins..... 25c	Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce, Reg. 25c. 2 bottles for..... 25c
Kootenay Strawberry Jam, 2-lb. tins..... 25c	Noel's Chutney, Reg. 25c. 2 bottles..... 25c
Long Table Preserves, Reg. 40c. A jar..... 25c	Genuine Holland Water Ice Wafers, Reg. 50c. Special, a pound..... 25c
Pure Gold Chocolate Pudding, Special, 4 packets..... 25c	Camembert or Roquefort Cheese, Reg. 40c. Jar..... 25c
Holbrook's Custard Powder, Reg. 20c. 3 tins..... 25c	Franco-American Potted Meat, Reg. 20c. 2 tins..... 25c
Herring's Sardines, plain or tomato sauce, Reg. 25c. 2 double tins..... 25c	Imported French Mushrooms, Reg. 15c. 4 tins..... 25c
National Fancy Biscuits, all kinds, 3 packets..... 25c	Canadian Peaches, in heavy syrup, 2 cans..... 25c
C. & B. Gelatine, Reg. 15c. Special, 3 packets..... 25c	Pure Castile Soap, 12 cakes for..... 25c
Stephens' Cauliflower Pickles, 3 bottles..... 25c	Melior Dutch Cocoa, Reg. 25c. 2 tins..... 25c
Libby's Beef Loaf, Reg. 20c. 2 tins..... 25c	Dalton's Lemonade, Reg. 15c. 3 bottles..... 25c
Canada First or Laurentia Milk, 3 cans..... 25c	Brand's Soups, Reg. 25c. 2 for..... 25c

Table and Preserving Cherries, Large Basket 25c

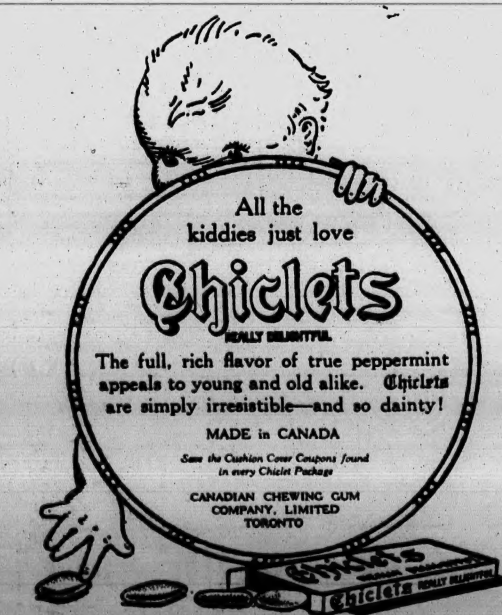
The West End Grocery Co. Limited

Special Attention to Mail Orders. Frequent Deliveries to All Parts of City. Corner Government and Broughton. Phones 28, 88, 1761

Solves the Breakfast Problem

For nine years Kellogg's Corn Flakes have constantly increased in popularity and have solved the breakfast problem in thousands of Canadian homes.

Made - in - Canada from the Sweet Heart of the finest white corn. 10c. per package.



COMING EVENTS

Union Picnic—A union picnic of Methodist Women's Mission Auxiliary of this city will be held on Wednesday afternoon, July 21, at the Gorge. Those attending are requested to take their baskets to the Japanese tea gardens.

Picnic at Prospect Lake—The Ivy Leaf Social Club will hold its picnic at Prospect Lake tomorrow. Those who wish to go are requested to meet opposite the City Hall at 10 o'clock.

In Women's Realm

BY MARIA LAWSON



Morning
I stood tiptoe upon a little hill;
The air was cooling and so very still,
That the sweet buds which, with a modest pride,
Puff drooping, in slanting curve aside;
Their scanty-leaved and finely-tapering stems
Had not yet lost their starry diadems,
Caught from the early sobbing of the morn.
The clouds were pure and white as flocks new-born,
And fresh from the clear brook; sweetly they slept
On the blue fields of heaven, and then there crept
A little noiseless noise among the leaves,
Born of the very sigh that silence heaves;
For not the faintest motion could be seen
Of all the shades that slanted o'er the green.
—John Keats.

An Active Worker
It is very hard for us in Canada to understand the difficulties that confront the women of England who have undertaken to supplement the equipment of Kitchener's army. Ever since war broke out subscriptions have been called for on behalf of the soldiers at the front, the sailors and those whom the war had thrown out of employment. Not less, but more, money will be needed for the army that was in the field during the past year, for thousands of them all the hospitals. There is now little unemployment, but the widows and orphans of fallen soldiers must be cared for. The demands on Queen Mary's and the Prince of Wales and many other funds must continue to be great.
And now Kitchener's army is ready for service, if it is not already in the field. Perhaps even the good ladies who have undertaken to provide things need-ful for this army do not know its size, but that it will take a vast sum and a great army of women workers to supply the needs of the brave volunteers, they know full well.
One of the leaders in this movement is Lady Bective, who might well have hoped to spend the evening of her days amid the quiet beauties of her Westmoreland home. Yet she, like many another white-haired lady, is devoting herself to the cause of the defenders of her country.

English Flowers
Of all people living on the American continent British Columbians should best appreciate the loveliness given by flowers to the English landscape. Here we can cultivate the succession of Spring flowers, many of which grow wild in the Old Land and a few have been naturalized.
Most readers of periodicals know Richard Le Gallienne as a writer of melodious verse. The following prose extract from a sketch on "The English Country Side" will, however, appeal more strongly to some lovers of flowers, whether native born or from the Motherland.
"Well, I am glad to have to own that my revisiting my native land resulted in an agreeable disappointment," writes Mr. Le Gallienne. "With a critical American eye I surveyed the English landscape and examined its various beauties and fascinations as though making their acquaintance for the first time. No, my youthful raptures had not been at fault, and the poets were once more justified. The poets are seldom wrong. If they see anything it is generally there. If we cannot see it too, it is the fault of our eyes."
"Take the English hawthorn, for instance. As its fragrance is wafted to you from the bushes, where it hangs like the faintest of white linen, you will hardly, I think, quarrel with its praises. Yet, though it is, if I am not mistaken, of rare occurrence in America, it is not absolutely necessary to go to England for the hawthorn.
"Any one who cares to go a-maying along the banks of the Hudson, in the neighborhood of Peekskill will find it there. But for the primrose and the cowslip you must cross the sea, and if you come upon such a wood as I have strayed into, on my last visit, you will count it worth the trip. It was literally carpeted with clumps of primroses and violets (violet that smell, too) so thickly massed together on the mossy turf that there was scarcely room to tread. There are no words rich enough or abundant enough, Mr. Le Gallienne thinks, to hint "the sense of innocent luxury brought one by such a natural Persian carpet of soft gold and dewy purple, at once so gorgeous and yet so gentle. In all this lavish loveliness of English wild flowers there is, indeed, a peculiar tenderness. The innocence of children seems to be in them."
"Yet, again, as we pass into another stretch of woodland, another profusion and another fragrance await us, the winy perfume, the spectral blue sheen of the wild hyacinth. As one comes upon stretches of these wild hyacinths in the woods, they seem at the first glance like pools of blue water, or fallen pieces of the sky. Here, for once, poets are left behind, and of them all Shakespeare and Milton alone," so Mr. Le Gallienne says, have come near hinting the loveliness that belongs to the English wild flowers.

The Price of Wool
Reports that wool has risen in price nearly 80 per cent may well direct the attention of the people of Vancouver and the neighboring islands to the possibilities of profit that lie in the keeping of sheep.
While there are not here large tracts

of grazing land, a limited number of sheep will thrive on the hill sides. The mild climate makes it possible for sheep to live out of doors a great part of the year. It is true, they need to be sheltered in wet weather. On the islands in the Gulf sheep raising has proved profitable. The peninsula has always been familiar near rural homes in the past, and was always a sign of the kindness of heart of the mother of the family and the affection of the little ones. It is possible that the women folk of this part of British Columbia could give to sheep that care which they need. At any rate, it is beginning to look as if sheep-raising on a small, as well as on a large scale, will be, in the near future, a very profitable business.
The supply of wool is a matter of much interest to women everywhere. No substitute has been found for it so suitable for winter clothing in a temperate climate. The value of the fleeces of the sheep for food is acknowledged by all but the most contrived vegetarians.

Miss Addams at Home
Miss Addams and the other United States delegates to the Women's Peace Conference at The Hague have returned. About a week ago Miss Addams addressed a meeting in Boston. From reports her speech, it is gathered that this able advocate of peace has become thoroughly convinced that the progress of the war is inevitable. Perhaps no one has shown the uselessness of intervention on behalf of peace at this time more plainly than has Miss Addams.
"The most startling thing she said," said in her five weeks' trip abroad," she is reported to have said, "is that every nation involved in the war believed, as a religion almost, that its presence in the war was based entirely on the question of self-defence." She went on to tell her hearers that "Slowly the military party appear to be gaining the upper hand in this battle of differing wits."
It is doubtful if Miss Addams and the other good women who went to Holland would not have done more good by remaining at home, and doing their utmost to spread around them a spirit of love and goodwill. Most women learn in their own homes, at one time or other, that when men's passions are aroused it is no time to advocate peace. The women who went to Holland proved their bravery and sincerity, but it is to be feared their deliberations had little effect upon the war. The founder of Hull House has done much to elevate and purify life in the great city in which she lives. The spirit of love and goodwill which she and her fellow-workers and such as they spread around them will at last bring about a lasting and a universal peace. It works slowly and it takes great faith to wait for the end.

Careless Mothers
Last evening two babies were playing on one of the paved streets, when a street car came along. The elder could not have been three years old. The baby darted forward and his tiny guardian only drew him back in time to prevent the tender from touching him, had the car gone on at the rate it had been moving.
How many accidents are daily prevented by the vigilance of motormen and jitney drivers it would be impossible to tell. It is well for these careless mothers that Victoria streets are not as narrow as those in Montreal and other Eastern cities.
Such tiny children as those referred to should never be allowed to go on the street alone, and older boys and girls should be trained to keep out of the way of approaching vehicles.
Victoria mothers should not need the horrible lesson that a street tragedy will teach. There is a spirit of bravado far too common among the children of the city who come from homes where better things might be expected of them. Boys and girls cannot be taught too soon that they should respect the rights of others and that foolishness is not bravery.

A Useless Threat
The German commander of Belgium, Governor General von Bissing, has issued an order threatening with a year's imprisonment school teachers who speak against the Germans to their pupils. Do the German authorities imagine that there is a child old enough to go to school living in the country today whose feelings towards the invaders of their land, the robbers of their cities, and the destroyers of many of their homes, will be affected by this prohibition? The teachers can well afford to obey this edict. Children have good memories as well as strong feelings. The horrors of this past year cannot be forgotten by them. It would not be surprising to learn that it would be easier to reconcile the fathers and mothers to a situation as they exist today than to banish from the minds of the young the devastation of the tyrants who have occupied the country.

Honest Salesmanship
A campaign for honesty in weight and measurement is in progress in the great commercial centre of New York and Montreal. In the former city the Mayor has been having the children taught that sixteen ounces make a pound and that every yard should be thirty-six inches long. The person who sells less is dishonest, and it is not only

DISCOUNTS

On All Diamond Jewelry During July Sale

Tourist visitors should bear in mind that it pays to buy diamonds in Canada. It is particularly advantageous to buy them from our select stock during this July Sale. There is no trouble for us to show you our engagement and gift rings.

5-Stone Diamond Rings, \$44.00 and.....	\$80.00
5-Stone Diamond and Ruby Rings.....	\$140.00
3-Stone Amethyst and Diamond Rings.....	\$30.00

Little & Taylor
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELERS, OPTICIANS
611 PORT STREET

"SAM SCOTT SUITS BOYS"

A Good Chance to Get Your Boy a Suit

Don't miss the special offer of double-breasted tweed suits in the very best quality, in sizes to fit boys 9 to 18 years of age.

Priced Special at **\$8.50**

Sam McScott
BOYS' CLOTHES SPECIALIST
136 YATES STREET

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THEATRE
Unequaled Vaudeville.
Week of July 19
KANLOW BROS. & CO.
In the Pantomime
"THE HAUNTED HOTEL"
Barto and Clark; Kelly and Gelvin; Kinner, Haynes and Montgomery; Morton Bros.
EDITH HELEWA
Famous Operatic Soprano. Late Star of Metropolitan Opera Co.
Performances: Matinee at 3. Evenings, 7:30 and 9:15.

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THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
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1312 DOUGLAS ST. Open Till 10 p.m.

Good morning

Have You Used

Pears' Soap?

Though Pears' is the finest of all soaps, it is sold everywhere at not over 15c. (unscented)

Matchless for the complexion!

foolish but wrong for a purchaser to take less.
In Montreal dishonesty, we are told, is common among shopkeepers, grocers, butchers and drygoods merchants being equally guilty. Women have no right, we are told, to allow themselves to be cheated because they are too lazy or too indifferent to insist upon the honesty of those with whom they deal. To many people the idea of keeping a watch upon those with whom they deal is repugnant. They are honest themselves and they cannot bear to think that others are not to be trusted.
Yet, it is too often in such little things as the giving of light weight and short measurements that the dishonesty begins of which we hear so much in these days. Customers can, if they will, take the trouble, stop the little differences which, when continued for many days with thousands of customers, make great, if illicit, gains.

Endorsed by

Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturdays Included

Sale of Infants' and Children's Apparel Today

The values offered here today will attract the attention of every mother who appreciates high-grade apparel for children at such advantageous prices.

Children's Coats—Ages 2 to 6 Years	Children's Wash Dresses—Ages 2 to 6 Years
\$3.75 values for \$1.75.	\$1.00 values for 50c.
\$5.75 values for \$2.75.	\$1.95 values for 95c.
\$7.50 values for \$3.75	Girls' Wash Dresses
	\$1.95 values for \$1.00.
Children's White Dresses—Ages 2 to 6 Years	\$3.00 values for \$1.75.
\$1.50 values for 75c.	\$3.75 values for \$2.25.
\$3.00 values for \$1.50.	\$4.50 values for \$2.95.
\$4.00 values for \$1.95.	Children's Hats
\$5.00 values for \$2.50.	\$1.00 and \$1.50 values for 50c.

Clearance Sale of Summer Millinery for Women at \$1.50 and \$2.50

The Hats on sale are practical models for immediate service, and include types suitable for all occasions. You will do well to investigate these millinery offerings today and make selection at the remarkably low prices, which will effect a speedy clearance. Note the prices—**\$1.50 and \$2.50.**
The entire stock of Shapes on sale at **50c.**

755 Yates Street, Victoria Phone 1876
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WHEN BUYING A BICYCLE

You want to feel sure that you are getting the very best value procurable at the price. Two handsome machines that have the qualities you desire are the "Victor" at \$35.00, and the "Tourist" at \$40.00; it will pay you to investigate their merits before deciding.

Bicycle and Motor Cycle Repairs
Our large, fully-equipped repair shop, where only thoroughly efficient mechanics are employed can guarantee you satisfactory work and moderate charges.

755-756 JOHNSON ST. **THOMAS PLIMLEY** PHONE 67-5

THE only people who really believe that the imitations give as much satisfaction as genuine **LEA & PERRINS** are those who do not know what a true sauce should be.

A true sauce is not merely an added flavour. It must bring out hidden flavours that are in the food itself—flavours which otherwise you would never taste.

Every person of refined tastes knows this.

That is what makes the difference between all the imitations and the genuine Lea & Perrins.

The White Writing on the Red Label

Lea & Perrins

Indicates the ORIGINAL and GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

J. M. Douglas & Company, Montreal, Canadian Agents.

Flea
A learned doctor has recently been making investigations, from which he argues that it is almost useless to try to kill off fleas. Yet he demonstrates the amount of evil they are able to do by spreading tuberculosis, typhoid, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, scarlet fever, and many of the less dangerous infantile diseases. The remedy advocated is the starvation of the pest. Leave them nothing to live on and they will be exterminated. This means that neither in homes nor cities should decaying matter be allowed to accumulate.
The cleaning of the city received some weeks since and the unusually cool July weather have combined to prevent a great increase of these pests in Victoria this season. On the other hand, the early Spring has ripened vegetation and if the coming month is not it will require no little vigilance on the part of housewives as well as gardeners and the civic authorities to destroy the breeding places of the flea if the city is to be even comparatively immune from this menace to health and comfort. The necessity of keeping food of all kinds covered in the stores and fruit stalls should be impressed both on buyers and sellers.

India Prohibits Hide Exports
LONDON, July 15.—The Government has placed restrictions on the export of hides, says the Calcutta correspondent of the Central News. Exportation of hides to Sweden, Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria has been prohibited, and to other neutral countries greatly restricted. Their export to the United States is permitted under the importer's guarantee to the nearest coastal port that the destination of the hides is not an enemy country.

Go East Over the Grand Trunk Pacific

The Most Magnificent Scenic Route in America

SAME FARE AS ANY OTHER ROUTE EAST

Le. Victoria	12 night	Tuesday	Thursday	Saturday
Ar. Vancouver	12 night	Thursday	Saturday	Monday
Ar. Prince Rupert	12 night	Monday	Wednesday	Friday
Ar. Prince George	12 night	Friday	Sunday	Tuesday
Ar. Edmonton	12 night	Sunday	Wednesday	Friday
Ar. Winnipeg	12 night	Wednesday	Friday	Sunday
Ar. Regina	12 night	Friday	Sunday	Tuesday
Ar. Winnipeg	12 night	Sunday	Wednesday	Friday
Ar. Toronto	12 night	Friday	Sunday	Tuesday

Through Electric-lighted Sleeping Cars, Prince Rupert and Winnipeg. Dining Cars and other equipment of the most modern and strongest construction. The level straight line of the Grand Trunk Pacific has been described as "the best new railway ever constructed." These features assure the traveler complete service and comfort with restful night travel.

THE NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL

NEW SHORT ROUTE TO EASTERN CANADA.
Can. Govt. Rly. T. & N. O. Railway; Grand Trunk Railway System.

WINNIPEG TO TORONTO

Via Cochrane, Cobalt and North Bay.
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.
Through Tickets via Prince Rupert and Canadian Rockies.
Fleet of Equipment. Ask for particulars.
C. P. HARRIS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
300 Wharf Street Phone 1248

Box Special

Berry Crates filled with Hallocks complete (local) at 18½¢
Shipping, at 19½¢
Any quantity supplied on short notice

Boxes for Every Use—the Best and the Cheapest

Still left to clear, some No. 2 Boards and Shiplap, at per M. \$6.00
Sized Dimensions, at \$6.50

Cameron Lumber Co. LIMITED

355 GARBALLY ROAD Phone 364

Salmon fishing in the bay now in full swing; also good trout in the Qualicum River.

Golf Tennis Motoring

Bathing Boating Fishing

The Hotel, situated on the main Island Highway, 100 miles from Victoria, also on B. & N. Railway, absolutely modern and up-to-date in every respect; cuisine, service and appointments unsurpassable. Electric light, water (hot and cold) in all bedrooms. Perfect bathing beach—three miles of silver sand.

NO CHARGE TO GUESTS FOR TENNIS OR GOLF

For Further Information and Terms, Apply to
Qualicum Beach Hotel, Vancouver Island

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

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From Victoria, B.C. to Rocky Mountain Resorts

Bank	 \$35.00	Lake Louise	 \$33.10
Glacier	 \$27.85	Steamboat	 \$22.00
Field	 \$32.25	Revelstoke	 \$25.00

Tickets on sale daily. Final return limit, October 31, 1915. Lengthy stopovers and optional routes.
For all particulars and sleeping car reservations, apply to C. P. R. office, 1112 Government Street.
L. D. CHETHAM City Passenger Agent Phone 174

The Union Steamship Co.

Regular sailings to Northern B. C. ports and logging camps.

SS. CHELOHSIN

Leaves Victoria every Wednesday at 11 p. m. for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Shushartla Bay, Rivers Inlet, Cannanville and Bella Coo.

SS. VENTURE

Leaves Vancouver every Friday at 11 p. m. for Skeena River, Nasa River, Prince Rupert and Grassy Bay. Freight received at Pier D, Swans, Columbia Wharf.

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Completely Remodeled; 100 Rooms. Newly Decorated and Furnished.

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CHICAGO	July 31, 3 p.m.
ESPAGNE	Aug. 7, 3 p.m.
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 14, 3 p.m.

For Information Apply
C. A. ROLLY, 100 Government St., L. D. CHETHAM, 1112 Government St., W. S. HILKOWITZ, N. P. R. C. F. EARLE, Gen. Pass. Agt., O. T. R. R. W. R. DALE, General Agent, 1214 Douglas St., Victoria.

THROUGH STEAMERS

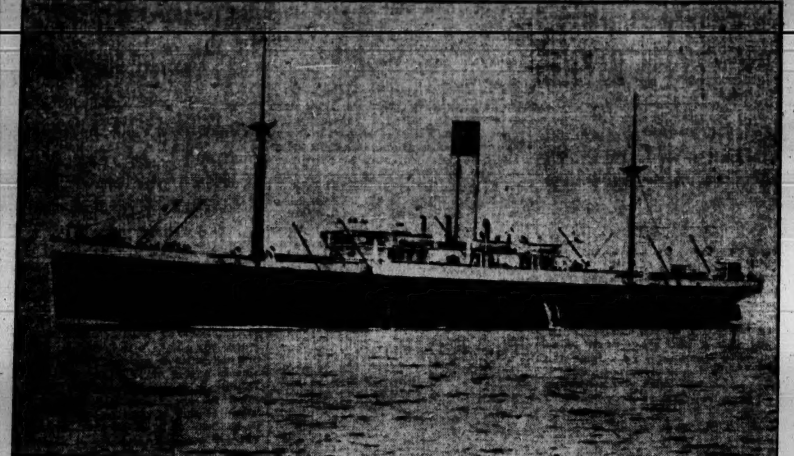
TO SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO

Leaves Victoria Friday, 9 a. m., SS. City of Seattle or Umatilla. Leaves Seattle Tuesday and Friday, 11 p. m., Congress, Chequamegon, Zephyr, passenger steamer.

TO ALASKA

SS. Spokane or City of Seattle leaves Seattle, July 26, 10 a. m., August 1, 7 a. m., 12, sailing at Skagway, Juneau, Wrangell, Chisholm and Prince Rupert.

For particulars, call on
S. P. ROGERS & Co., Ltd.
1117 Wharf Street
B. L. OGDEN, City Ticket Agent
1000 Government Street



SS. JASON
Blue Funnel liner which fought off German submarine with the assistance of British patrol boats shortly after leaving Liverpool for Victoria. She docked here last night and is the largest ship yet sent out in the Panama service of the Holt Line.

CHICAGO OFF COURSE RAMMED OLD WRECK

Officer on Watch Disregarded Captain's Order With the Result That She Bumped Into Submerged Wreckage.

Five days were required to effect repairs to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Chicago, which in drydock at Kono following the mishap to the vessel when steaming through the Yellow Sea from Shanghai for Victoria. When about sixty miles from Shanghai, north of the Saddle, the Chicago Maru bumped into a submerged wreck and sustained damage on the port side. The liner was on her course, and narrowly missed running on what is known as the Amherst Rocks, off which the sunken vessel was wrecked some years ago. The officer on watch had been given his course by Captain Hori, but a strong tide was setting in toward the reefs, and the ship drifted into the danger zone, which was marked on the charts.

Noting that the vessel was drifting out of her course and was in close proximity to the reefs, Captain Hori instructed the officer on watch to port her helm, but the order was in vain, and immediately afterwards the Chicago struck the sunken wreck. The officer subsequently pleaded indisposition.

Captain Hori says the submerged wreck was lying in about eight fathoms. A grunting blow was struck, but the force was sufficient to indent a number of plates and cause the liner to spring a leak.

Upon the liner being hauled out at Kobe it was discovered that the ship had sustained more or less damage on the port side. At No. 3 hold the third plate from the deck, on both sides of the bulkhead, to a length of several feet, was bent and cracked. The fifth and sixth cross-deck plates for a length of about seven feet were slightly bent and dented. The bilge keel from bridge to engine-room was bent and twisted, and about the engine-room several plates were slightly dented. Repairs were carried out expeditiously, and the Chicago Maru was enabled to sail for Yokohama one week late on her schedule.

Captain Hori reported an uneventful voyage across the Pacific, good weather being experienced throughout the run. Altogether the Chicago Maru brought in a cargo of 6,000 tons, which was stowed as follows: For Victoria, 207 tons; for Vancouver, 615 tons; for Seattle, 556 tons; for Tacoma, 1,908 tons. Two large shipments were: Raw silk, valued at \$600,000, and 20,000 chests of tea from Formosa and Japan.

The liner carried 4 cabin and 27 steerage passengers, these being booked through to Seattle. For the first time since the O. S. K. Line has been operating in the trans-Pacific service, the Chicago Maru failed to bring in a single passenger for Victoria. In order to facilitate the dispatch of the liner on schedule, for her return voyage to the Far East, the Vancouver call will be eliminated this trip, cargo for the Mainland port is to be discharged at Seattle. Had it been stowed on top this shipment for Vancouver would have been discharged at this port.

The Chicago Maru is slated to leave here next Friday for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

VLADIVOSTOK A BUSY PORT SINCE THE WAR

Siberian Terminal Has Proved an Important Feeder for the Russian Army

Vladivostok is the only port Russia has in the Far East for the import of her war materials and since other large Russian ports have been closed by reason of the war, this Far Eastern port has proved a very important feeder for the Russian army.

Since the beginning of hostilities, the number of ships calling at Vladivostok has increased to a remarkable extent until at the present time the ships arriving to discharge cargoes are scarcely to be accommodated at the quays.

Apart from the whole of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, many vessels of which have been transferred from the Baltic and Black Sea, freighters of the Blue Funnel Line, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and the various Japanese lines, in addition to a whole host of specially chartered steamers, have been operating into Vladivostok laden principally with munitions. The huge quantities of freight being discharged at Vladivostok are shipped into Russia over the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

DELAYED BY STRIKE

Trouble With Crew of City of Puebla Held Steamer Back in Hour

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer City of Puebla was slightly delayed here yesterday morning.

WIRELESS REPORT (By Government Wireless)

6 p. m.
Point Grey—Clear, S. W. light, 30.00, 71 sea smooth.
Cape Lazo—Clear, S. W. 29.91, 65 sea smooth.
Pachona—Clear, S. W. 29.79, 67 sea smooth.
Estancia—Cloudy, N. W. 28.89, 67 sea smooth.
Albert Bay—Clear, N. W. 29.03, 62 sea smooth.
Triangle—Cloudy, N. E. 30.09, 53 sea moderate.
Lead Tree Point—Cloudy, calm, 30.11, 62 sea smooth.
Koda Bay—Cloudy, N. W. 29.80, 60 sea smooth.
Prince Rupert—Cloudy, S. W. 29.96, 61 sea smooth.

ing when members of her crew struck and refused to work cargo.

Matters were finally smoothed over by Captain Cain and the vessel got away for San Francisco an hour late.

The Chicago Maru carried a total list of 135 passengers, sixty-four embarked at Victoria, this number including a party of sixteen Rotarians who are bound for San Francisco to attend the International Rotary Club convention being held at the California city next week. The local Rotary party included: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hore, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. P. Sweeney, Lester Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren, W. Spight, Mr. and Mrs. G. Horner, Mrs. G. Barton, Mrs. A. Waterman, Miss A. Sweeney and Miss H. Hall.

Other passengers embarking here were: Mrs. E. Hall, James R. Dennis and wife, W. H. Scott, Miss T. Kirk, Miss Ida Hyslop, W. Kettle and wife, Miss L. Johnson, H. Dixon, W. L. Burgess, C. Plouffe, Miss E. Douglas, A. D. Baker and G. L. Mitchell.

Bound north from San Francisco the steamer Umatilla, of the same line, is due to reach here at 9 a. m. on Sunday.

WOULD HAVE HAD COMMAND OF VESSEL

Captain Hori Was Slated for Manila Maru, but Libel Suit Required His Presence Here With Chicago Maru.

Owing to circumstances which developed here on the last outward sailing of the Chicago Maru, Captain Hori, her master, was deprived of the command of one of the line new steamships which are now completing at Japanese yards for the O. S. K. service between Hong Kong and Victoria.

When the Chicago Maru touched here on her last outward voyage to the Far East, she was libeled by a Vancouver firm in connection with damage caused to a shipment of Manchurian corn. A bond was put up by the company's agents and the ship was allowed to depart for the Orient.

It subsequently developed that further information was required on this side of the Pacific in connection with the case, and as Captain Hori was the only man in possession of the facts, it was necessary that he should make another voyage.

Prior to this development it had been announced in the Far East that he was to take over the command of the liner Manila Maru, which is to follow the Hawaii Maru to this port during the Fall. The matter was put before Captain Hori and he elected to remain with the Chicago Maru. Subsequently, Captain Kobayashi, master of the liner Mexico Maru, was appointed to the command of the Manila Maru, and this ship will bring her across the Pacific on her maiden voyage. It was impossible to wait for the return of the Chicago Maru to the Orient, as by that time the Manila Maru will be in commission.

Manila Maru will be in commission with his berth on the Chicago, and says he would regret to leave his old charge. In speaking of the entrance of the new liners into the Pacific trade, Captain Hori states that the Hawaii Maru is due to sail from Yokohama about August 18, and will arrive on her maiden voyage at Victoria about August 31. On her speed trials the Hawaii Maru made seventeen knots, and Captain Hori says the average sea speed of these vessels will be about fifteen knots. Both the Hawaii Maru and Manila Maru are vessels of 10,000 tons.

No Americans Killed

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Horace L. Washington, the American Consul here, has cabled the State Department at Washington that the three American sailors who were rescued from the Russian steamer Leo when it was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast, last Friday night, have submitted depositions in which they state that no American lives were lost in the disaster.

GERMAN DIVER WAS IN A PREDICAMENT

First Attacked Liner Jason and Was Then Placed on Defensive by Effective Fire From British Patrol Boats.

That British patrol boats have to a large extent negated the effective operation of German submarines trying to wait for unarmored merchantmen off the British coast is again proved by the experience that befell the liner Jason, which, after clearing from Liverpool, was driven off after a thrilling chase in which patrol boats figured conspicuously.

The Jason docked at this port at 9 o'clock last night from ports in the United Kingdom via Matanzas, Cuba, Kingston, Jamaica, the Panama Canal, San Pedro and San Francisco.

But for the aid rendered by patrol boats it is quite probable that the Jason would have gone the way of other vessels that have had the misfortune to be taken at a disadvantage by the underwater pirates. It is admitted aboard that the vessel had a narrow escape.

The Jason left Liverpool on May 28 last, and was escorted by three British patrol boats. Early the following day, as the big freighter was steaming down the channel for sea, the officers on watch sighted the periscope of a submarine, but, probably owing to the presence of the patrols, the diver did not come to the surface.

Captain William Duncan gave the order for full speed ahead, and within the shortest possible space of time the engines were getting the best out of the engines.

It was realized that the vessel was in a dangerous position, and all aboard were prepared for anything that might happen.

Evidently the patrol boats had sighted the periscope the day before it came into view, for they started firing, and at once the diver disappeared. It was first sighted off the port bow, but, within a few minutes, the diver came up under the Jason's stern, and by means of her periscope was studying the situation.

Meantime the freighter was forging ahead at her best clip, but the submarine, although submerged, continued to hover in the vicinity, jockeying for position, her commander evidently being under the impression that a torpedo could be launched before the patrols again got into range.

By this time other orders had been telegraphed below to the engine-room of the Jason, and she then steamed a zig-zag course with a view to keeping clear of a torpedo. Once when the periscope appeared, a shot from one of the patrols appeared to have found its mark, for the diver disappeared, and from that time was not seen again.

The thrilling fight had lasted over an hour and the object of the submarine commander had been defeated. During the latter stages of the fight it was the diver that was on the defensive, as with vigilant patrols on all sides she had great difficulty in keeping clear of shells.

All this time the boats of the Jason were swung out on the davits and were in readiness to be used at short notice if needed. Thanks to the patrol boats, the life-saving apparatus was not needed.

Sand bags are carried by the Jason to be used for purposes of protection. It is understood that the majority of British ships are equipped with a large quantity of sand bags, which are used for piling around the bridge, to protect as far as possible the navigating apparatus and the navigators from submarine shell fire.

RUSSIANS EMBARK

O. S. K. Steamship Mexico Maru Sailed Yesterday Evening on Her Outward Voyage to the Orient

A number of Russians embarked on the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Mexico Maru which sailed from Victoria last evening on her return voyage to the Far East. Ten steerage passengers went aboard at the Outer Dock, the party being made up of Russians, Japanese and one Chinese.

The Russians are bound for Vladivostok and will transship at Kobe for the Siberian port.

The outbound liner was laden with a capacity cargo and was riding very low in the water. Among the local cargo taken out was a shipment of varnish from the B. A. Paint Company consigned to Hong Kong.

Gordons

739 Yates Street Phone 5510

Many Reductions Are Made for Today

July Sale Bargains of Interest to Every Woman

Big Week-End Sale of Millinery

Regular values to \$10.00. July Sale price **\$2.50**
Included are a few Gage models, but all are smart new models.

Clearing Out All Suits

In an endeavor to close out our entire stock of Spring and Summer Suits by the end of the month, we have again reduced the prices. Such an opportunity as this sale presents should be quickly taken advantage of by women who desire a smart, well-tailored suit, but do not feel inclined to pay as much as usual. Make a point of getting down early today and securing the one you wish.

Reg. to \$15.00	\$8.90	Reg. to \$29.75	\$20.00
July Sale price		July Sale price	
Reg. to \$25.00	\$11.90	Reg. to \$50.00	\$24.75
July Sale price		July Sale price	

A Week-End Sale of Corsets

Regular values to \$3.50 pair. July Sale price **\$1.75**
A few broken lines that we wish to clear out. This will readily be done with such a smart reduction. Makes include D. & A. R. & G., and other well-known brands.

Further Reductions in Shoe Prices

No matter what class of footwear you require you will find it among these special July Sale offerings. Select your wants early while the tables are full.

Lot 1—Dorothy Dold Black Satin Button Boots, Patent and Gunmetal Button Boots, English last and kidney heels; Patent Button Boots, with dull kid tops, round toe and Cuban heel, and a few Brown and Grey Suede Button Boots. These are all Dorothy Dold Boots. Reg. values \$7.00 and \$7.50 pair. July Sale **\$4.85**

Lot 2—200 pairs Black Kid Lace Boots, Gunmetal Lace Boots, and a few pairs of Gunmetal Button Boots. All smart, new boots, neat lasts. Reg. values \$4.50. July Sale price **\$2.85**

Lot 3—Ladies' New Patent and Dull Kid Pumps, made with French and Cuban heel, dark and bright buckle. Reg. values \$5.00 and \$6.00. July Sale price **\$3.85**

Carlyon

Dressmaking, Re-modeling at Reduced Prices

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Through the Panama Canal
To New York

VIA LOS ANGELES OR SAN DIEGO
LARGE AMERICAN TRANS-ATLANTIC LINERS

"FINLAND" 12,000 tons displacement
From New York, Pier 18
AUG. 3
And every third week thereafter.
First Cabin, \$125 up. Intermediate \$80 up.
619 Second Ave., Seattle, or Local Agents

"KRONLAND" 12,000 tons displacement
From Los Angeles
AUG. 4
And every third week thereafter.
First Cabin, \$125 up. Intermediate \$80 up.
619 Second Ave., Seattle, or Local Agents

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The Greater Health and Pleasure Resort on the Pacific Coast, in the heart of the Olympic Mountains.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON
Under direction of Michael Korte
For your information address The Manager, Sol Duc, Washington.

OCEANIC & S. CO.
Honolulu—July 28, Aug. 4, 11, Sydney—Aug. 3, 11.

WAR TAXES

Are coming due to you. We charge the old price. Local ranch from our only outlet. We have built up our business on quality. You have tried the rest, try the best.

BALTIMORE LUNCH, LTD.
2110 GOVERNMENT STREET

TRENCH WARFARE WAS KNOWN IN ROMAN ERA

Modern Combination With Mobile Army Is Evolution From Fortified Boundary of Ancient Times.

The Romans, who were the first to make a real science and art of war, were responsible for one of the principal features in Western Europe—the fortified frontier. This does not mean the ordinary fortified frontier as it was known up to 1914—a series of strong fortified camps with untrenched gaps between them; though this sort of a frontier the Romans did have in the East, where their empire bordered the great State of Persia. It was in Southwestern Germany that the Romans built, as a protection against the invasions of German barbarians, what was the prototype of the line of trenches which today runs from Switzerland to the North Sea. And just as the German trenches in France and Belgium are to all intents and purposes the frontier of the German Empire, so the Roman trenches—the limes Germanicus—were part of the frontier of the Roman Empire.

The system of a frontier defended by great army camps placed at intervals was in common use, as had been said, on the eastern and northeastern—the Parthian and Danubian—frontiers of the Roman Domain. In the south and west, the African desert and the sea shut it off; the wide and deep Rhine was sufficient protection against the German in its lower courses. There remained the frontier in Britain and in southern Germany. The treatment of the two was slightly different, that in Germany being the closest approach to the modern trench line.

Beginning under Vespasian in 74 A.D. and continuing for nearly 100 years the Romans pushed forward into the eastern angle between the Rhine and the Danube—the modern Baden and Württemberg—and finally had extended their domain over all this corner of Germany. Each new frontier was formed was fortified, and the final boundary, which ran from Bonn on the Rhine to near Regensburg on the Danube, with an obtuse angle running down into Roman territory, was fortified by the limes Germanicus.

The Palatine Ditch This was in two sections. The northern—known in ancient times as the Pfalzgraben, and the southern as the Main, across the Taunus Mountains and the Main in a general southeasterly direction south to near Stuttgart.

It consisted of an earthen wall, with a ditch—the trench—being dug on the outside and the ditch being the position of the defenders. The wall was topped by a palisade, and at intervals there were towers—burgi—occupied by small bodies of troops, who patrolled the intervening sections of wall. At longer intervals were stone redoubts—castella—where larger bodies of troops were stationed.

One of the peculiarities of this frontier—which in its details represented, of course, an artificial boundary through what at the time was very sparsely settled country—was that a stretch of about fifty miles in length ran in a straight line due north. It has been referred to in English and German writings as one of the earliest known boundaries on the American plan.

Near Stuttgart the Pfalzgraben meets the Teufelsmauer—the Devil's Wall—which was the name given in medieval Germany to the other half of the limes Germanicus—a rampart of stone which extends to a little south of east till it meets the Danube near Regensburg. There were forts at intervals to strengthen this, and in the main it was apparently garrisoned much like the Pfalzgraben. In the third century the custom arose of settling immigrants, or persons from elsewhere in the empire, along the wall, and demanding military service in its defense from them in exchange for the lands granted. This system of militia service apparently did not work very well, perhaps because there was often too much affinity between the settlers and the Germans on the other side.

The limes Germanicus proved well enough as a customs-barrier and a wall to keep out small parties of outlaws, but as a defense against large hordes of invaders it was of little use, and finally fell during the barbarian invasions about 260 A.D. After that the Roman frontier went back to the Rhine and Danube. Apparently the thing that lost the limes to the Romans was the same weakness which has made the Germans give ground at some points on the western frontier line in the last few weeks—the fact that almost all the defenders were sprung not along the line, and that there were no adequate reserves to reinforce the points threatened.

Modern Frontier Defense In Scotland, the better-known Hadrian's Wall was the Roman frontier for three centuries. This was a stone wall with a mound and ditch some distance in the rear, and still further back a line of detached forts. Apparently the wall itself was only a customs barrier and a sort of police line, and the forts furnished the real protection. Another similar line was the Great Wall of China, according to the tradition by the great Emperor Che Huang-Tse in the third century before Christ, as a barrier against the Hsueh-Nu Tartars. Apparently there really was an earthen wall built at this time

DEFY DYSPEPSIA!

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion may be mentioned a heavy, cutting pain soon after eating; a distended, full feeling of the stomach and bowels; belching wind and flatulences; a burning sensation in the stomach, which indicates acidity; heartburn; palpitation of the heart; oppression of breathing; pain under the ribs and shoulder blades; headache through the temples and eyes; dizziness, coated tongue and constipation; sometimes nausea or vomiting. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the natural specific for all these conditions. Being an antacid, it immediately relieves the acidity of the stomach and stops the fermentation. It stimulates the secretion and muscular action of the stomach and bowels, and overcomes the constipation. When its use is kept up the normal action of all the organs of digestion is re-established. Sold at 25c and 50c by Ross & Snowdon, 404 St. & 4th St., A. & T. Trans.

ENGINE ROOM DURING PROGRESS OF BATTLE

Part Played by the Stokers and Engineer in Modern British Dreadnought—Submarine Menace.

A correspondent of a weekly exchange writes: The bell of the engine-room telegraph rings out loudly and insistently, and the engineer winces at it sharply. But smart as has been his action, that of the engine-room artificer has been smarter, and before the words, full speed ahead, pass the engineer's lips, the throttle is passing his open. The engine-room is a place of intense activity. This time it is the telephone bell which is clamoring for attention, and a stoker launches himself across the listening plate at the instrument. He listens for a moment, then: "Shut down, sir," he reports to the engineer.

That officer repeats the order, and almost immediately the various indicators are telling the four stokeholders to close all water-tight doors. The battle has commenced.

Let us, as a matter of interest, imagine that we are in the engine-room of a modern dreadnought in action. On each side of us, unobtrusively stowed away in their mahogany brassy cases, are the great turbines. Their humming, though we cannot see them, fills the vast space with the sound as of a million bees let loose. Near each one hovers a grimy stoker, oil can in hand, and his duty is to see that these monster humming tops do not lock for lubrication.

Right in front, on the foremost bulkhead of the engine-room, are the telegraph dials and the telephones, each of which is in connection with the bridge, and under the direct control of the captain. These are the things which tell the great ship what is going on in the world outside. For the keen engineer can read signs and portends in the chances which are rung upon the telegraph dials.

A tremendous thump is the fighting again. It is bad even up in the great turret where the men play their parts in the grim drama and hurl death and destruction at the foe, but down here, where one does nothing but wait for orders, it is terrible. Every time the big guns fire one can feel the big ship quiver, and one can also hear the thud, thud of the enemy's shells as they strike the ship.

The only man who does not seem to feel the strain is the one who has apparently the least to do, and that is the engineer. He, however, is busily doing mental arithmetic. He knows how many revolutions his screws are doing per minute, and he realizes that as yet she has still a little bit of speed up her sleeve.

In Range of Enemy He has just received a private hint from the bridge that she is doing all that is necessary at present; that she is holding the enemy and keeping her well within range.

By and by that last half-knot may be asked for, and he is calculating how much speed he will be able to present the captain with when the final effort is asked for. No one knows but he, and he won't tell.

There seems to be a kind of waiting expression on most of the faces and if they could tell you what they were all waiting for it would surprise you. Shut up as they are in a small steel box full of machinery, they are not thinking of the chance of an enemy's projectile coming through and killing them, nor are they waiting for death to come to them in some other manner. What they are dreading is that something should go wrong with their beloved engines, something that would prevent their doing their bit in this fight.

They are listening, ever listening, for the hiss of escaping steam which will tell them of a main steam pipe hit and carried away; for the shot that might smash one of the boilers into small pieces; for the rattle of the steering gear, the rattle of the engine room, the rattle of the ship's hull, without a guide, in the balance.

And then, with a sickening sideling twist and a rattle of the steering engine, the floor of the engine-room takes on a sickening wobble. The ship has made a sudden and acute turn.

Submarine The engineer's face turns from a cheery, optimistic red to a fear-stricken yellow green.

"My God!" he mutters. "Submarine." Every man in that engine-room and every stoker in the stokeholds knows what that means—submarine. It means that the ship has commenced a quadrille with death; that under-water craft are seeking to end her life and the fight at the same time.

Hard a port. Hard a starboard. Amidships for a second, then hard over again. The helm seems to be possessed. And at every movement the deck of the engine-room slants this way and that as the giant rudders press against the water and brings the ship round on her heels, as they say the navy.

The strained look has gone now. Everyone is eager and anxious to do but one thing, and that is to obey the orders which come down from the bridge as fast as they possibly can be obeyed. The bridge is having an anxious time, but the men in the depths trust it and reckon it is up to dealing with the biggest flotilla of submarines afloat.

Then, while the ship is running all she knows, the unexpected happens. With a louder and more sudden roar than ever, the steering engine rattles over to hard a port. At precisely the same time the telegraph rings, full astern, starboard engine, full ahead, port. The ship takes a horrible heel as the rudders, two of them, grip her; the port screws stop down perceptibly as it feels the mighty column of water deflected from the rudder and the starboard one hums along smoothly as it feels the reversed turbine's thrust.

And, even as they spin round the men can hear the gun turret in good work and blazing away for all they are worth. Ten minutes later the enemy's fleet, or what are left of them, are steaming for harbor again as fast as they can go.

Isaac Man's Story

CHATHAM, Ont., July 16.—Geo. Winters, aged 55, the proprietor of a grist mill at Bothwell, was arrested today charged with attempting to murder three of his children, aged 7, 5 and 3 by giving them strychnine. It is alleged that he afterwards tried to take his own life by poisoning. Winters is in a critical condition, and all three children are also seriously ill. It is believed Winters was temporarily insane because of financial difficulties.

SPORTS AT FRONT

Remarkable Exhibition of Athletics Near Firing Line—Proficiency of Indian Troops

Perhaps the strangest scene that has been witnessed in Flanders since the war broke out, writes a Hester correspondent, took place recently on a broad plain some miles behind the firing line, where some of the Indian regiments at the front held a gymkhana. The war was forgotten for a few hours—though over the blue hills in the distance the usual evening cannonade was going on, and the sole object of all there, Englishmen and Indians alike, was enjoyment.

The programme included track-pugging, running races, jumping, wrestling, the V. C. race, trick riding, races for the village girls and boys, and last, but not least, the sack race. All the men entered into the spirit of the competitions with the greatest zest, and in many of them considerable skill was shown. The sack race was, as usual, the cause of much merriment. It was open to both "Tommy" and Indian, and some of the latter showed themselves quite expert at what must have been to them a somewhat unaccustomed mode of progression. One of the prizes in this event was, in fact, captured by a native.

Undoubtedly the most interesting event of the afternoon was the trick-riding by selected members of the Indian regiments. They have not had nearly as many opportunities of practice as they would like, but they performed with the agility with which they were carried over were astounding. The men seemed to be fastened to their fiery steeds. No one was accompanied by a groom, and shouting and the firing of many revolvers. Men passed standing erect on the saddle with the horse going at full gallop. They rode on their heads, they danced backwards and sideways, bent down and picked objects off the ground, with one leg crooked round the saddle, and performed a multitude of other similar feats with an ease and dexterity marvellous to the onlooker. In one event a couple of lancers were set in racks on the ground, and the riders were to pass two pegs were fixed. Two riders came thundering down the course, picked up the lances, skillfully impaled the pegs in the exact centre, and rode off with them at the tip of their lances, amid wild acclamations from their fellow competitors. As a finale, all the competitors in this event rode down the course at full gallop, standing on their horses and firing off their revolvers.

The fitness of the Indian units—both of men and horses—was amply demonstrated. The Indian was only equalled by the sleek appearance of their steeds, which seemed ready for any amount of hard work. All to whom I spoke were keenly desirous of getting to grips with the enemy, and a native officer remarked, "How can I return home to my village with none of my company wounded?" This sentence is illustrative of the spirit of our native soldiers.

"AN IRON CURTAIN"

Brave Queen of the Belgians Disavows Her Bavarian Relatives.

"It is finished. Between them and me an iron curtain has fallen for ever." In these words, emphasized by a gesture symbolical of an irrevocable determination, the Queen of the Belgians expressed to M. Pierre Loti her decision never again to recognize any relatives whose members of the Bavarian Royal House from which she springs.

M. Loti describes his interview with the Queen in "L'Illustration." The reference to the fact that she was a Bavarian princess arose from a discussion about the rebuilding of the ruins of Belgium. "Vires and pines lead us to less important subjects," he says. "One of the feelings that seems to dominate the heart of the Queen is stupefaction."

"There is something changed in them," she said to me haltingly. "They used not to be like this."

"The Crown Prince [Rupprecht] whom I knew when I was a child... he was a child, nothing in his nature could have led him to foresee."

"Night and day I think of it, and yet I cannot understand it."

"As she said the words that marked for ever the divorce from the home of her childhood, her eyes filled with tears."

Corns Instant Relief
Drop Out
Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" cures the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor today.

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CHAPLAIN TELLS OF SCENES AT THE FRONT

Awful Havoc and Destruction Wrought by Engines of Modern Warfare—Heroic Courage of Men.

The Rev. John Macleod, of the Free Church of Scotland, who was recently at home from the front and on a visit to relatives in Ross-shire of the officers and men who fell at Neuve Chapelle, is a letter to The Instructor wrote: As I think of those I visited in Ross-shire, sometimes my throat is gripped and my pulse is stirred. Their tribulation is a sore one. But at a time like this it is most necessary to keep in mind the main conditions of the conflict. If this is not done some will be in the grip of black despair. We ought not now to dwell too much on the appalling lives that have been blighted; rather should we dwell on our obligations towards our country and the cause of righteousness and truth. It is positively wrong to overlook the fact that those who are falling on the field of battle are covering themselves with honor. They are so brave, manly, chivalrous, they are dying for their country; and their friends will have the sympathy and gratitude of the nation. After I returned to the regiment I met a young fellow who was singularly depressed; he had stood in his eyes. After a time he confided to me that his father had died, his two brothers were killed, and his aged mother was left alone.

"Would you like to go home?" I inquired.

"No, sir," he replied. "It would be running away from my duty to my country; but please write my mother, etc." They are heroes all. Few men are more miserable than those who shrink their duty; but these men have such a high sense of duty to their country that they are prepared to exercise the greatest self-denial for its good. With what splendid devotion they serve it we here know. They are men who work with all their might. That this is no exaggeration can be proved from the fact that the coveted D.S.O. has been conferred on our commanding officer, and that four of our men received the D.C.M. for their splendid heroism at the Neuve Chapelle engagement.

Visit to the Trenches

But I must tell you very briefly of my first visit to the scene of a recent severe engagement, where our men proved that they are possessed of rare coolness, intrepidity and determination. The story of Neuve Chapelle will prove that the spirit of other days is not dead; but it will also show how costly in life and money the conflict has been. On the day after my arrival in France—the Sabbath—I went up to see the men who were in the trenches. As I looked at the place from a distance it

Quick Help for Strains and Sprains Wonderful Relief in One Hour

Rare Herb and Root Extracts in This Liniment Give It Marvelous Power

RUB ON NERVILINE

You'll be astonished at the rapid pain relieving action of "Nerviline." Its effectiveness is due to its remarkable penetrating power—it strikes deeply, sinks to the very core of the trouble. Nerviline is stronger, many times stronger, than ordinary liniments, and it's not greasy, ill-smelling or disagreeable. Every drop rubs in, bringing comfort and healing wherever applied. You would scarcely believe how it will

relieve a sprain, how it takes out lameness, how it soothes and eases a bruise. Thousands say no liniment is half so useful in the home. This must be so, because Nerviline is a safe remedy—you can rub it on even a child with fine results.

Just you keep Nerviline on hand—it's a panacea for the aches and pains and ills of the whole family. One bottle will keep the doctor's bill small, and can be depended on for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, toothache, pleurisy, strains or swelling. Wherever there is a pain rub on Nerviline; it will always cure.

The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or direct from the Catarthosone Co., Kingston, Canada.

appeared beautiful as the sunshine fell upon it; but as I got nearer, the smell of shot and shell drifted in the air, and I began to feel the awesomeness of the struggle that was going on. When I saw the place which was overrun and absolutely destroyed, the old trenches which the Germans had to evacuate, and our own men in their own dug-outs, I thought I could hardly believe that "War" are God's lesson to men in tragedy. What a scene of desolation, destruction and death that place presented. Everywhere there were indications of the severity of the struggle, and one could not help feeling horror at a nation which started such a war as this, in which it tramples under foot all the laws of God and man, and reverts to the methods of the barbaric ages. When I thought of the waste of human blood, the shedding of human tears, I felt depressed and sad at heart.

The Germans hold that war is a science, but there as I stood among their old dug-outs and trenches it is the appalling horror of it that impressed me. If the reckless optimism at home is what is going on here it would fundamentally alter his views of life—human flesh torn, human bones broken, men paralyzed and tortured with pain; shells, mines, machine guns, rifle bullets, asphyxiating gases, all used with clockwork precision to inflict the greatest possible damage and to win at all costs. But it is not the nation that believes in war that wins, and Germany cannot win. "Had you been a little earlier," said an officer to me, "you might hear the Germans singing their songs of hate, the Gaelic boys singing the Gaelic Psalms and others their hymns."

To hear this of our own men was encouraging. Amid mortal dangers, standing at arms, ready to meet the enemy at any moment, the spirit that was in evidence in them was not unworthy of our past. These men are covering themselves with honor, often in the face of appalling odds. Again and again I hear of deeds of individual gallantry in the firing line which are worthy of the highest distinction in France.

Purposely as the din of battle was, those fellows, forgetting all personal considerations, proved that they were real heroes. Their calmness, eagerness and courage are splendid. The strain upon them is a terrible one, and endurance is often pushed to its last limits almost endless fatigue; but they continue to do their duty and hold out grimly to the end. We are living at a critical moment of our history, and if those at home play their part as the men out here are playing theirs, we need not fear. There are troublous times ahead of us, and we need the virtues which our fathers possessed and which made our nation great.

These Strike Rumors

GENEVA, July 16.—The great Krupp works at Essen are threatened with a strike, according to reliable reports received here tonight from Basel. Demands for higher wages because of the increased cost of living and shorter hours because of the strain under which they are working, is the burden of the complaint of the workmen. Several officials have arrived at the plant and hope to straighten out all the differences. The employees are said to be in an angry mood and have threatened to destroy the machinery of the works.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here is a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure and ask the druggist for the double strength Othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

The Best Gasoline Engine in the World—

The Waterloo Boy

ACTUAL BRAKE TEST

Each Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine is submitted to an actual brake test to see that the engine will develop the horsepower as rated. This test is prolonged to discover any defective material or workmanship in the engine. A record of the test can be furnished so that each customer may know the actual brake test of the engine he buys.



We also test our engine in reference to fuel consumption. Each engine is sent out adjusted so that it is ready to run when uncased. We use great thoroughness and care in testing our engines.

THE OPEN JACKET

requires only from two to three gallons of water per horse power. Old style from twenty to thirty gallons. It is very compact, enables you to make the engine frost proof by using oil in hopper and greatly saves fuel. No system of cooling a gasoline engine is as satisfactory as the open jacket.

THE SPEED LEVER

works on the same principle as a throttle on a locomotive. By moving the speed lever you can increase or decrease speed of the engine from 50 to 75 revolutions. This can be done while the engine is running. It works in close conjunction with the governor in saving fuel. We count our speed lever one of the special and most valuable features of our engines.

THE GOVERNOR

is the centrifugal type, driven by gears positive in action, extremely sensitive, controls perfectly the speed of engine, regulates fuel supply to closest point of economy, saves batteries, igniter and fuel. The parts are few, simple and interchangeable. Can always be depended upon. Our governor is our great economizer.

THE MIXER

produces a perfect mixture of gasoline and air, gives the greatest power from the least gasoline. The suction of the piston draws the charge of gasoline, mixed with air, into the cylinder. It works better than any pump ever made.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Limited

PLUMBING, Wholesale

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544-546 YATES STREET

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BONNER MET DEFEAT AFTER EIGHT WINS

Vancouver Made It Six to Two in Yesterday's Game—Seattle Won Again—Tacoma Beat Leaders.

Standing of the Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Spokane	55	32	.632
Tacoma	50	39	.562
Vancouver	42	45	.483
Victoria	40	47	.459
Seattle	39	50	.438
Aberdeen	39	53	.424

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 16.—After pitching the Maple Leafs to eight straight victories, Bonner met defeat at the hands of the Beavers this afternoon, and ten safe hits, helped along by two of the Leafs' four errors, gave the Vancouver club six runs. Colwell was practically invincible up to the eighth, not a visitor reaching second base, but Godfrey connected for a home run in this frame, and in the ninth an error by Murphy on what should have been the third out, coupled with a hit, gave Victoria their second run of the game.

Vancouver—	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Murphy, b.	5 0 0 2 1 1
Killaly, lf.	3 1 2 2 1 0
McCarl, 1b.	4 1 1 8 0 0
Brinker, cf.	4 0 1 0 0 0
Prisk, rf.	4 0 2 1 0 0
Cheek, c.	3 1 1 7 2 0
Nye, 2b.	4 0 1 1 2 0
Fitzsimmons, ss.	4 1 1 3 3 1
Colwell, p.	4 1 1 1 2 0

Totals ..	55	6	10	27	11	2
Victoria—	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.					
Tobin, lf.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Butler, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	1
Kaylor, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Hannon, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Brown, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Godfrey, 3b.	2	1	1	0	1	1
Hoffman, c.	3	0	0	5	1	1
Bonner, p.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Totals ..	31	2	5	24	13	4

Totals 31 2 5 24 13 4
Score by innings—
Vancouver 0 1 0 1 0 0 4 0 x—8
Victoria 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Summary—Two-base hit: Fitzsimmons. Three-base hit: Cheek. Home run: Godfrey. Stolen base: Killaly. Check. Double plays: Fitzsimmons to Nye to McCarl; Butler to Hoffman to Kelly. Struck out: By Colwell, 8; by Bonner, 3. Bases on balls: Off Colwell, 1. Hit by pitcher: Killaly and Cheek, by Bonner. Left on bases: Vancouver, 7; Victoria, 3. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire: Frary.

TACOMA, July 16.—Tacoma evaded up the game with Spokane today through Peterson's fine pitching, winning by a score of 5 to 1. Wicker, of the visitors, was hit effectively.

Score—R. H. E.
Spokane 1 7 2
Tacoma 5 11 0

MADE IN CANADA

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

WHICH GIVES FULL COMFORT



KLOSED KROTCH

THE WILLIAMS, GREENE & RONE CO. LIMITED
BERLIN, ONTARIO

MADE IN LONDON ENGLAND AND IN MONTREAL



Munitions of PEACE

Not the traditional "pipe", but a pleasant, finely-flavored cigarette—known in select circles as Black Cat.

It's a delightful smoke, blended from the choicest tobaccos—distinctively mild and altogether satisfying.

Wherever Black Cat is smoked, there will you find good feeling, good-fellowship, peace and complete enjoyment.

Sign a "treaty" with your nearest dealer. Present him with a ten cent piece, and as an indemnity demand a packet of

Black Cat

Cigarettes—10 for 10 Cents

And keep the coupon you find in every packet. 30 of them may be exchanged for the Black Cat war game. There are many other fine gifts to be obtained at Black Cat Headquarters in Montreal.



CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET XI.
Who have won their last five matches in the Virtue Cup series. This afternoon they are playing the Garrison, who have as yet an unbroken record of victories, but will, doubtless, have a hard fight to defeat the Civilians. Names, reading from left to right: Standing—N. F. Pitt, S. F. Morley, F. C. Belson, J. G. Lowe, T. Howland, C. E. Tildesley; Sitting—N. Lowden, H. W. Eades, E. D. Freeman (capt.), Mountain, C. A. Booth.

Batteries—Wicker and Brenneke; Peterson and Stevens.
SEATTLE, July 16.—Seattle made it seven straight by defeating Aberdeen here this afternoon by a score of 9 to 4. Smith, Seattle's left fielder, kept up his heavy hitting, getting a triple and a two-base hit.

Score—R. H. E.
Seattle 9 11 4
Aberdeen 4 7 3
Batteries: Melvor and Calman; Harkness, Engle and Vance.

LEAGUE BASEBALL RESULTS

National
At Philadelphia—St. Louis-Philadelphia, postponed; rain.
At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 2.
At New York—Chicago, 9; New York, 2.
At Boston—Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 6.
American
At Chicago—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 6.
At St. Louis—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Federal
At St. Louis—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 9.
At Pittsburgh—Buffalo, 5; Pittsburgh, 3. (Only two games scheduled.)
Coast
At Portland—San Francisco, 7; Portland, 3.
At San Francisco—Salt Lake, 6; Oakland, 1.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 4; Vernon, 2.

MAY LET TITLE GO BY DEFAULT

Charles Evans Unable to Play in Western Amateur Golf Championship for First Time Since 1907

CHICAGO, July 16.—Charles Evans, Western amateur golf champion, stated today that he would not in all probability defend his title at the tournament which begins on Monday at Cleveland. He said that for business reasons he would have to remain in Chicago, unless something unexpected should turn up at the last moment. It will be the first Western tournament he will have missed taking part in since 1907.

Cricket League Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Victoria and District Cricket Association at the Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom tonight at 8:30, when important business will be handled.

WESTERN CHAMPIONS ARE EASY WINNERS

Win Both Doubles Matches in East vs. West Contest at San Francisco—Championship Finals Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The Pacific Coast had no difficulty today in taking both the doubles matches in the East vs. West tennis contest at a trophy presented by the Exposition Tennis Committee. Four singles matches remain to be played between Eastern and Western players on Sunday. The team winning the greater number of matches to take the cup temporarily, it being the intention to have a similar return match in the East next year.

FRENCH GRAIN FIELDS NEED HARVESTERS

Cultivated Area May Be Reduced, but Large Crops Are Anticipated—May Be Record

The official statistics recently published by the Minister of Agriculture show that the area of France now under cultivation is considerably less than that of 1911, writes a Paris correspondent of The Monitor. This reduction is attributed not only to the fact that a section of the enemy holds in possession of the enemy, but to the shortage of labor and to the requisitioning by the military authorities of very large numbers of horses and oxen which are used for the cultivation of the land.

ICE CARNIVAL AT SARANAC LAKE

Winter Sports in the Adirondacks Is Shown in Film at the Royal Victoria

If you are fond of a winter carnival, skating races, fancy skating, tobogganing, ice boats, everything, in fact in any way pertaining to the joy of life in the Adirondacks, then pay a visit to the Royal Victoria Theatre today and see "Lois Snow and Ice." A three-reel feature film that will be shown for the last time this afternoon and evening. It is a picture that will be bound to interest you. All the scenes are full of action and there is natural comedy in all the situations played in a favorable spirit by the actors in the principal roles.

LUBLIN ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH FRANCE

People of Russian City Sang Marseillaise and Held Production of "Alsace" at Theatre

Lublin, the capital of the Russian province of that name, situated in southeastern Poland, is the subject of an article by a special correspondent of The Temps in that portion of the theatre of war. Lublin, he says, is full of Russian soldiers, and in the Cracow faubourg there is a continual coming and going of military cars owing to the presence of the Governor's palace, and the fact that the Hotel de l'Europe with its French sign board is the headquarters of many of the Russian officers. The attitude of the inhabitants of Lublin has been appreciatively commented upon by the Grand Duke Nicholas, and the Tsar on his visit to the city expressed his thanks to them for the kindness they have shown to the Russian wounded. The Temps envoy notes the sympathy and affection with which the Poles, even the poorer classes, regard France, believing that French diplomats will greatly aid in insuring for Poland a recovery of her independence and unity. During his stay in the city, "Alsace" was being given at one of the theatres, and the "Marseillaise" was sung at the close of one of the acts.

EFFECT OF GREAT WAR ON BRITISH FISHERIES

Decrease in Catch Is More Pronounced and Higher Prices Are Now Being Asked

During the effect of the war on the sea fisheries around the United Kingdom tended to become more pronounced, says an exchange. Altogether 648,000 hundredweight of fish, valued at \$14,000, were landed during the month

Cricket League Meeting

Shooting will take place as usual at the Equimatt Gun Club's traps. Admirals' Road, Esquimalt, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.



PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

CRICKET MATCHES ON TODAY'S CARD

Garrison Are Playing the Civil Service This Afternoon—Victoria Club Now Has One Team Only in League.

Four games are scheduled for today in the Victoria and District Cricket Association's league series for the Virtue Cup. The Fifth Regiment meet the Five Cs at Work Point grounds. Garrison play the Civil Service at the Albion grounds. Civic Association are drawn against the Congregationalists at the Heywood Avenue grounds, and the Victoria C. C. meet the Albions at the Jubilee Hospital grounds.

The match between the Garrison and the Albions is the one which will probably draw the most interest. The Garrison are leading the league with an unbroken series of wins, while the Civil Service have been going very strong lately and have a run of five straight victories to their credit.

Victoria's A2 team has been withdrawn from the league with the consent of the association, and their team for today should make a fine match with the Albions. Taking the card altogether today's league cricket promises to provide some very keen and interesting contests.

Teams for Today

The following teams are announced to represent their respective clubs in today's matches:

Victoria C. C.—H. A. Goward (capt.), A. Martin, A. C. Mitchell, Rev. H. Collier, R. H. Vaughan, L. A. Gurney, T. Hayward, P. Smith, A. Hill, A. B. Lawrence and A. Booth. Match starts at 2 p. m.

Albion C. C.—H. R. Orr (capt.), H. A. Lemay, G. H. Walton, H. J. Edgar, A. N. Gardner, F. A. Sparks, H. Hudson, H. C. Smith, E. B. Hart, W. Gregson, A. Goward.

Civic Service C. C.—H. G. Neville (capt.), W. A. Tucker, H. Rossan, E. Rossan, E. Rodgers, H. Whitehead, E. Tawney, J. Rhodes, G. W. C. Hill, E. D. Todd, G. Sheret, J. Waterhouse.

Five Cs—George Nicholls, J. Nicholls, Gordon Leeming, A. E. Lea, R. V. Lea, J. S. W. Clowes, S. Marshall, H. S. Greeley, H. S. Radcliffe, R. S. May, P. Payne (capt.), R. Reeves, W. Gibson, A. Brown, G. A. and George Leeming. Team and reserves are particularly requested to meet at the corner of Douglas and Yates Streets at 1:40 p. m. to catch the Equimatt car.

Congregational C. C.—Erickson (capt.), Collett, Lock, Hendra, Cowman, Riley, Ferris, Rutherford, Scarff, Moffat, Mackereith, Reserve, Parfitt.

Albion "B" team, playing the Navy C. C. at the Canteen grounds—E. W. Lemay (capt.), E. Parsons, W. G. Clark, W. F. Lovland, L. W. Stephenson, F. W. Ashby, V. Meeklin, H. A. Lagerwall, F. Jordan, A. J. Cantwell, H. O. Kirkham.

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In addition to this, there are shown five other reels of comedy, comedy-drama and drama, which include the prize college play, "Jack Kennard, Coward," for which a prize of \$1,000 was given by Edison for the best one-reel drama written by any college graduate. A continuous performance is given from 2 till 5 in the afternoon and from 7 till 11 in the evening.

Finds Opponent for Gutch

EDMONTON, July 16.—Jack Curley, promoter of the Willard-Johnson championship bout, and locally well known in the wrestling world, who is now in Edmonton, is endeavoring to match Jack Stecher, the Lincoln boy, who has come to the front very rapidly of late, with Frank Gutch. Curley wired Gutch yesterday offering the champion a purse of \$20,000 to meet Stecher in a match, which will take place either before November 1 or after January 10.

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Decrease in Catch Is More Pronounced and Higher Prices Are Now Being Asked

During the effect of the war on the sea fisheries around the United Kingdom tended to become more pronounced, says an exchange. Altogether 648,000 hundredweight of fish, valued at \$14,000, were landed during the month

as against 1,224,000 hundredweight, valued at \$27,000, in the corresponding month of last year. In England and Wales the decrease was as to weight, 429,000 hundredweight, and as to value, \$164,000, the actual figures being 497,000 hundredweight, as compared with 926,000 hundredweight in April, 1914, and \$201,000, as against \$755,000 last year. In Scotland 138,000 hundredweight of fish were landed, as compared with 252,000 last April, the value being \$118,000, as against \$158,000. In Ireland the quantity landed was 28,000 hundredweight, as against 26,000 hundredweight, the value being \$15,000, as against \$17,000. Except for sprats and mullet in England, and flounders, plaice and tusk in Scotland, all classes of fish showed a decrease, while prices per hundredweight were much larger in all cases, particularly as regarded the more expensive varieties. The export of fish during April dropped very con-

Today Will Be a Busy Day at Our

First Anniversary Sale

There will be some rare bargains in the best Shoes money can buy today—the real opening of our First Anniversary Clearance Sale. Our stock is fresh and new throughout; our displays of advance styles have been noteworthy and consistent and our regular prices have been very popular. Now you will have the opportunity of buying Shoes in styles still ahead of the general market and genuine sale values.

Snap for Women Today	Snap for Men Today
Military patent lace Oxfords with cravenette tops. Reg. \$4. for \$2.95	Patent Bals, with mat-kid tops; Goodyear welted; low heels with receding toes. Reg. \$5 for \$3.95
Patent and Dull Kid Pumps, also Men's Velour Calf Bluchers, with one strap, in new Kewpie style, medium and full toes: Regular \$4.50 for \$3.65	

Come Today and Come Early—It Pays

708 YATES ST. Next Irish Laces Store

THE BOOTERY

SMART SHOES AT POPULAR PRICES

Gowen's Removal Sale

In consequence of our removal to new premises opposite our present stand we have decided to make

Terrific Reduction on Our Superior Stock of Gents' Clothing and Furnishings

We carry nothing but high-class lines, and every article bought from us during the present sale will represent a huge saving.

Sale Starts Today

Fashion-Craft Suits

Unequalled in Style and Wear

Regular \$35.00.	\$27.00
Sale price.....	
Regular \$30.00.	\$24.00
Sale price.....	
Regular \$25.00.	\$18.00
Sale price.....	
Regular \$22.00.	\$16.00
Sale price.....	
Regular \$20.00.	\$14.00
Sale price.....	
Regular \$18.00 and \$15.00.	\$10.00
Sale price.....	

Two Dozen Straw Hats, regular \$1.50. To clear, each . **25c**

All Straw and Panama Hats, genuine, high-class lines. All at **HALF-PRICE**

Lisle Socks, regular 35c pair; 5 pairs for **\$1.00**

Cambric Shirts, extra special, each **95c**

Special Value in Neckwear. Regular 75c each; 3 for **\$1.00**

75 Dozen Collars. Regular \$1.50 dozen. Sale price, per dozen **75c**

Balbriggan Underwear, per garment **45c**

Broken Lines of Underwear, regular 75c to \$1.25. Sale price, only **45c**

Pyjamas, tailor-made; regular \$3.00. Sale price **\$1.95**

Soft Hats, values to \$3.50. Sale price, each **75c**

1104 Government St.

Next C.P.R. Ticket Office

as against 1,224,000 hundredweight, valued at \$27,000, in the corresponding month of last year. In England and Wales the decrease was as to weight, 429,000 hundredweight, and as to value, \$164,000, the actual figures being 497,000 hundredweight, as compared with 926,000 hundredweight in April, 1914, and \$201,000, as against \$755,000 last year. In Scotland 138,000 hundredweight of fish were landed, as compared with 252,000 last April, the value being \$118,000, as against \$158,000. In Ireland the quantity landed was 28,000 hundredweight, as against 26,000 hundredweight, the value being \$15,000, as against \$17,000. Except for sprats and mullet in England, and flounders, plaice and tusk in Scotland, all classes of fish showed a decrease, while prices per hundredweight were much larger in all cases, particularly as regarded the more expensive varieties. The export of fish during April dropped very considerably as compared with April, 1914, the total exports being \$6,000 hundredweight, valued at \$105,000, as compared with 246,000 hundredweight, valued at \$235,000. The decline in quantity was thus some 60 per cent, and in value about 57 per cent. Fresh fish fell in value by 86 per cent, the value of fresh fish exports being only \$12,200, as compared with \$85,500 in April last year. A total of 76,500 hundredweight of cured and salt herrings, valued at \$57,600 was exported, the figures for the corresponding month of last year being 185,200 hundredweight and \$24,400. Of this total Russia took 11,600 hundredweight.

Verdict in Munster's Case
MINNEOLA, N.Y., July 16.—A verdict of "suicide by jumping from a prison tier" was returned today by the jury investigating the death of Erich Munster, alias Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan.

What The Mutual Can Do For You

Plan 1 The Mutual will guarantee the payment to your wife and children of a specified sum of money in the event of your death whenever that may occur. On this plan minimum premiums are payable throughout life.

Plan 2 The Mutual will make the same guarantee as before, but the payment of premiums will be limited to a certain number of years, say 10, 15, 20, 25 or 30. The policy itself will be payable at death.

Plan 3 The Mutual will guarantee the payment of a given amount to your heirs in the event of your death within a specified term. Should you survive that period the policy will be paid to yourself.

Others We have many other plans especially suited to certain circumstances. We will send you fullest particulars on request.

The Mutual Life of Canada

R. L. DRURY, General Agent
Times Building, Victoria, B. C.

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Every call of the out-of-doors is a call to

KODAK

Ready for every emergency

Catalogue at your dealer's, or on request by mail.

CANADIAN KODAK CO., LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

This is what might be styled a proxy picture—it stands for thousands of other pictures. Same desire to get away from skidding and punctures. Same desire to get Maximum Mileage. The only way you can go to the front without any danger is to step into a car equipped with Dunlop Traction Treads.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
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MONTREAL MEN'S CASE

Mayor Martin and Two Controllers Given Further Time to Prepare Their Defence

MONTREAL, July 16.—Mayor Mordue Martin and Controllers E. Napoleon Hebert and Joseph Cote have been granted a delay in which to prepare their defence in the ruling of Mr. Justice Panneton, handed down Wednesday,

declaring them in "contempt of court" and condemning them each to a fine of \$2,000 and sixty days' imprisonment. The ruling ordered the three respondents to appear today and show cause why the sentence should not be executed.

Counsel for the mayor and controllers appeared and secured a delay until Wednesday next, the 21st, to file a reply in writing, the hearing being set for two days later, the 23rd.

PRACTICAL JOKERS OF BRITISH ARMY

Trench Humorisms Described—How New Recruits Are Treated by the Regimental Humorists.

Tommy is an inveterate practical joker, says "J. M. Y." in the Scotsman: A recruit who, in peace time, passes his first few days in the depot without being made the justification for the exercise of his comrades' rather crude "humor" is very fortunate indeed; but probably such a one never has existed.

There are army hoaxes which are as old, probably, as the army itself. Thousands of recruits have been sent to the barracks-square to paint the "last post," or to the sergeant-major, or other senior N. C. O., for "the key to the square." Countless others have taken their mess tins on parade on muster days to get their allowance of mustard. Cavalry recruits have gone to the farrier-major for their "shoeing money," or to the armourer to get measured for spurs. Innocents, in numbers untold, have been sent to the regimental library for a copy of "The Powder Magazine," or to the company sergeant-major for the mid-weekly "sub," or advance of wages, which, it is alleged every man has a right to claim.

It is recorded of a recruit in one of the regiments of the Brigade of Guards that, on the evening of his arrival at the depot, at Caterham, he was sent by his room mate to the carpenter's shop to be measured for a sentry box. The carpenter passed the very confiding youth on to one of the sergeants to borrow a "bear-skin" (Guards' head dress, sometimes known incorrectly as "busby"), so that his correct sentry: go height might be taken. The sergeant lent him the bearskin, and impressed upon him the advisability of insisting that the carpenter should give him an appointment for a "fit on," as it had happened, not many weeks before, that a sentry who was occupying a box which the carpenter had made too small for him, had injured the top of his head severely through being awakened from sleep by the commandant on his usual nightly round of the barracks.

There is also a story told of a recruit who was sent to the quartermaster's stores to have his mouth measured for a spoon; but, as with the tale of Tommy Hare, who was induced to use his mess tin as a spittoon and as a receptacle for cigarette ends, it is too good to be true. The credulity of even the "rookie" has its bounds.

They Got the Beer

Not long ago a rather elaborate joke was played on five recruits who arrived together at a military depot in England. They had been in the barracks-room for but a few moments, when the other occupants of the room began to file out, each carrying the earthenware basin which is Tommy's not-over-elegant substitute for a teacup. "Come on and get your beer, mates," said one, as he passed the five "duglins." "You'll find basins in the cupboard." The credulous five furnished themselves with basins as directed, and followed their new comrades to the door of a tin hut abutting on the barracks square. By clever manoeuvring on the part of the practical jokers, the five "duglins" were placed at the head of the line, and when the door of the hut opened, and an N.C.O. appeared and asked to be informed "what the bloomin' procession was for," the jokers vanished and it was left to the "victims" to explain. They had "come for their beer." The hut was the depot headquarters of the Army Temperance Society; and the N.C.O. was a man who had done more than any other to promote the interests of temperance in the depot, but he invited the beer-drinkers to enter, and sent to the canteen for five pints of beer, with which, and sundry "Woodbines," he regaled his guests. He then persuaded each to sign a pledge for the period of his army service, and sent them back to the barracks-room, where the still wet basins which they carried supported the conviction of each of the "jokers" that he had been "hoist with his own petard."

The large number of "gentleman rankers" in our new armies has been a means of enabling Tommy to indulge his passion for "kidding" his newest comrade.

"Do you see that bloke over there?" said recently one Tommy to another newly arrived. "He's a very big pot in the City, worth millions. His wife comes down to see him in a thousand guinea car. He stands beer and cigars to the battalion every Sunday afternoon."

The new recruit was greatly pleased by this discovery of a millionaire for a room-mate, but his pleasure was short-lived, for, only a few minutes after the unique tidings had been imparted to him, the "millionaire" approached him and said, "Say, Cully, I'm broke. Could yer spring me the price of an art-pint till pay-day? This 'ere allotment of a tanner a day to the ole woman ain't ar thick. A bloke can't get more'n about a ar dozen pints out o' wote's left to him."

Of course, today, when recruits reach their training quarters in large batches, it is not always possible to make each go "through it" with the degree of thoroughness which characterizes the operations of the barracks-room practical joker in time of peace; and it may be that there are recruits in the new armies who have escaped the "ragging" which assuredly would have been theirs had they enlisted in pre-war days.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPER WRITES FROM FRONT

Describes His Adventures in Fighting Turks and Germans on Gallipoli Peninsula

The London Morning Post recently published a letter from an Australian trooper in the Eastern Mediterranean, showing to what an extent the Allied troops in Gallipoli are confronted by German method and system.

A voice queried from the trenches: "Where from, mate?" "Broken Hill," was the reply. "Who runs the big two-up joint?" No answer. Bang. Yes, the lads get shrewder every day, and they were not Simple Simons when they arrived.

In the matter of mines, too, the Prussian tried his hand, but with different success. We had a good sprinkling of old soldiers among us,

who "fought shy" of comfortably constructed crossings and newly turned earth. We have been told that both the trench accommodation and the larger one further back were mined in various places. The disturbance of the troops' rest at night is another phase of Germany's influence on Turkish ideas of war. All night long an extravagant expenditure of ammunition goes on, serving no other purpose than to keep those manning the trenches alert. The general character of what we read of the doings on other fronts. The enemy advances frequently in close formation, making all manner of weird noises on their bugles and with their lungs. Our men, when they hear the shouting, call out "Taala hena" ("Come here" in Egyptian Arabic).

An incident which caused the entrenched line to meet one attack in a mirthful spirit was when "Come to the Cook House" was blown frantically by the approaching foe, apparently in mistake for the "Retire." Ottoman buglers made nerve-racking slaughter of our calls, and all to no purpose. The old Prussian Guard scheme of advancing in two or more lines in close formation, with machine guns carried in the rear, was nearly, but not quite, successful. On the occasion when the Turks tried their luck with it the front line lay flat just as one of our battalions was preparing to leave the trenches to wield the bayonet. As it happened, our men were ordered back, and our machine guns played havoc with that party before it could do any damage.

In the use of dummy guns or figures the Turk or German does his best, but rarely deceives the navy or our artillery. Without doubt the German military authority in Turkey has raised the efficiency of the army the Allies have to fight. How long their bludgeoning career will endure the future will tell.

The shades of night naturally lend themselves to the ghoulish scheme, and it is under this protection that ruses are usually cooked. A fluent knowledge of English and, strange to say, a painstaking study of Bush along seems to be part of the mental equipment of the German officers. No little confusion was caused at first owing to these men, who, in the confusion of our units and their commanders was astonishing, and no doubt the result of secret service at Cairo, penetrating our lines and assuming the role of Colonial officers. It must be understood that this did not signify guilelessness on our part, but confusion in our ranks. We must not lose sight of the fact that, owing to the desperate nature of the conflict, the great majority among our commanders, and the rapid transference of outlying troops from one point to another, the various units were welded into one fighting whole. Nothing was easier than for a daring man to pass orders along the line, having previously clothed himself in the garments of one of our dead officers, and learned his name from the identification disc worn round the corpse's neck.

I will enumerate, for instance, various orders that I passed along, perfectly satisfied at the time of their good faith: "Indian scouts, returning on our left; right flank fire rapid to protect them." Immediately turbaned figures appeared, and before we realized the position they got a maxim into position and poured in a hot fire. They had collected the uniforms of dead Sikhs. Once bit, twice shy. A such was at once posted here and there along the line. Soon the same trick was attempted at another point. A German, in front this time, called: "Don't fire, we are Indians." A Sikh shouted a few words. No reply. Perhaps three of the thirty odd masqueraders got back, and without their machine gun.

Another order came along: "French advancing on our left and English on our right; only fire in centre." From mouth to mouth we passed it along. In five minutes heavy counter-attacking parties got right up to our trenches, before the position was realized and the bayonet had to be resorted to. Steps were taken as soon as possible to prevent them firing. Germans fooling us again like this. No order was permitted to be passed along, save in writing. This served as a safeguard against another danger as well. It became evident that keen-eyed scouts would creep up in the south and listen to orders passed along, and gain much that was of use to their side. If "Ammunition running short" was called too loudly, it was more than an even chance, if an attack was on the way towards our line. Perhaps three of the thirty odd masqueraders got back, and without their machine gun.

AUSTRIAN OFFICERS PERTURBED BY FACTS

Indisipline and Administrative Injustice Are Rampant Both in Galicia and Along Isone

An official note issued in Rome on June 11 contained the following: "Document found on Austrian officers taken prisoner show that the Austrian commanders are much perturbed by grave facts which have occurred on various fronts to the prejudice of the discipline of their armies. For the repression of desertions they have made special rules, which show to what unheard-of police methods they are obliged to resort in their armies. Thus, for instance, deserters are prosecuted as criminals, and they are liable not only to conviction in default, but their property may be seized and they may be deprived of all civil rights. The Austrian Supreme Command has further provided severe penalties for deserters or cowards who are captured, and for numerous cases of men who attempt to escape by feigning or provoking illness."

There are also many well-authenticated facts proving that both in Galicia and in the Italian theatre of war, indiscipline and administrative injustice are rampant in the higher ranks of the Austrian armies, which are suffering in consequence from widespread suspicion and distrust. These have spread to the civilian population as the result of the measures restricting personal liberty which have been taken by the authorities in their apprehension of attempts at espionage or rebellion. The military commanders, especially in the theatre of war, are empowered to impose such restrictions."

Aeroplane Sent to Constantinople LONDON, July 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that eleven trucks loaded with benzine and eight aeroplanes arrived at Constantinople on Monday.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Every Novelty Coat, Formerly Priced From \$15.00 to \$35.00, Marked for a Complete Clearance Today at \$9.75



EVERY Novelty Coat to go—absolutely no reserves—and with such fine qualities marked at so low a figure, a quick clearance should be effected. Not one coat in the lot worth less than \$15.00, and most are \$20.00 and \$25.00 values, while a few were previously marked as high as \$35.00. Only a limited quantity, so early shopping today is advisable to insure getting your correct size.

There are Coats in colored corduroy velvets, black silk, tan covert, cream and blue serges, also fancy checks; some unlined, others lined partly or throughout with silk. Styles show loose Balmacaan and belted effects. Every coat a most fashionable model and an unusually good bargain at the special sale price of \$9.75

See View Street Window for Samples

—First Floor

One of the Smartest Assortments of New, Dainty Lingerie Waists Ever Offered at \$1.75

Regular Values \$2.75 to \$3.75

IN reducing our stock of better-grade Lingerie Waists, we have grouped one of the finest assortments ever shown into a most popular price. These Waists sell in the regular way from \$2.75 to \$3.75, and even at those prices were particularly good values. To fully realize what extraordinary bargains this offering represents, you need to see the goods and examine them for yourself. We believe that but one glance is sufficient to convince the most conservative as to the extraordinary value-giving of this offering. There are Waists in new fine lace cloth, embroidered and plain voiles, also striped and corded voiles. Some smartly touched up with Guipure lace and insertions, others with medallions set in and embroidered. A dozen or more different styles to select from. Your choice today at \$1.75

—First Floor

Nurses' Linen Aprons

Well made and neatly finished from good serviceable quality linens, all sizes and in three qualities, \$1.25, 90c and 75c

Nurses' Caps, in various designs, each 25c

—First Floor

Tee, Kitchen and Overall Aprons

Dainty Tee Aprons of fine white lawn, scalloped edge and embroidered, some with pocket. Special value at 35c

Serviceable Kitchen Aprons of good quality prints, in light and dark colors, finished with bib. Splendid value at 25c

Good Quality Overall Aprons, made of English prints, in fancy blue and white stripes, navy blue with white dots, also plain blue. Sizes 34 to 38 only. Reg. \$1.00 value. Today 50c

Waitresses' Aprons of good quality linen, finished with wide shoulder straps. Each \$1.00

—First Floor

An Assortment of Women's Silk Sweaters Grouped Into Two Prices, \$5.90 and \$8.90

THE Silk Sweaters represented by these two offerings are the surplus stocks and odd fancy weaves left from a busy season's selling. Each Sweater is a stylish model, some with belt backs and others plain.

\$5.90—At \$5.90 the colors include old rose, reseda, royal, tan and grey; also in two-tone shades of purple with green, purple with gold, purple with grey, black with gold and black with purple.

\$8.90—At \$8.90 the colors are gold, champagne, Copenhagen, peacock, emerald, reseda, myrtle, sand, brown, burnt orange, apricot, old rose and cerise; also in two-tone shades of black with cerise black with Copenhagen, and black with colors.

Caps to match the above. Each \$1.25

—First Floor

More Summer Dresses to Go Out Today at \$2.90, \$4.90 and \$6.90

SMART fashionable models in very attractive styles, and there's a big variety to choose from. Dresses suitable for street, holiday and outing wear, and at the above prices are bargains that few women can afford to pass by. The materials include fancy striped zephyr ginghams, fancy striped muslins, reps, plain linens, black and white stripes, also plain white embroidery and fancy cotton crepes. A style and material to suit almost every individual need.

—First Floor

Specials in Boys' Clothing Today

Boys' Corduroy Velvet Pants, in a good, serviceable quality. Specially purchased and selling at a very low price. Practically all sizes and in light and mid-brown and fawn. Special at pair \$1.25

Boys' Wash Suits. Surplus sizes in Buster and Russian styles, and in fancy prints and ginghams. Suits usually sold from \$3.50 to \$4.50. Clearing at \$2.50

Boys' Summer Coats in black, grey and striped lustrous. Usual price \$2.75. Clearing today at \$1.00

—Main Floor

Broken Assortments in Men's Serviceable Shoes, Clearing at Pair, \$2.95

PREPARING our stocks for the semi-annual inventory brought to light a number of pairs of men's good serviceable quality Boots, which we have grouped into one special offering marked for a quick clean-up. Included are broken sizes in gunmetal and box calf Blucher Boots, also a fine grade chrome calf Boot that will make a good serviceable work boot. Every pair a good reliable quality and worth while.

A Clearance of Better-Grade Boots at \$3.95

We are also selling today a big assortment of men's better grade Shoes, in all the wanted leathers and styles. Shoes that sell in the regular way to \$5.00.

—Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

An "Advance Style" Corset Which You Can Buy Now for About Half the Regular Price

This is an era of surprising values at extraordinary prices. Take this Corset as an example—one of the many handsome patterns of



ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

Created by Parisian designers, acknowledged masters of their art, and produced by skilled workpeople.

The style, the design, the materials and the finish are what is regularly found in models selling at about twice the price.

Through special arrangements we are enabled to offer our patrons a limited quantity, while they last, at \$1.50

—First Floor

Clearing Surplus Sizes in Men's Gloves

A few dozen pairs of Men's Dress Gloves, representing surplus sizes, marked at special clearing prices.

Men's Tan and Grey Suede Gloves, about 2 dozen only. Sizes 7, 7½, 7¾, 8, 8½, 9, 9½. Values to \$1.75. Today at pair 75c

Men's Tan Dogskin Gloves for street wear. Imported. British make. \$1.25 value at pair \$1.00

—Main Floor

Special Values in Hose
Ladies' Silk Boot Hose, in black, tan and white, at pair 35c. 3 pairs for \$1.00

Ladies' Silk Boot Hose, in colors—rose, sky, gold, Nile, cardinal, pink, tan and white. Very special at pair 50c

Children's Summer Hose, in black, tan, white, sky and pink, at pair 25c

—Main Floor

Candy Specials

Sugared Peanuts. Reg. 20c per lb. 20c

Plain Butterscotch 20c

Almond Butterscotch 25c

Lady Caramels. Regular 40c per lb. 25c

Maple Croquettes. Regular 40c per lb. 25c

Turkish Delight. Regular 40c per lb. 25c

Chocolate Peppermint Wafers. Regular 50c per lb. 35c

Riley's Creamy Toffee. Per lb. 40c, per slab 25c

Perlan Sherbet. Per tin 25c

Edinburgh Rock. Per tin 25c

Berwick Cockles. Per tin 25c

Barley Sugar. Per bottle 25c

Vienna Rolls. Per box 25c

Creme de Menthe. Per tin 25c

Assorted Fruit Drops. Bottle 15c

French Nougat. Per box 10c

Try Some of Our Apricot Caramels 50c per lb.

—Main Floor

Clean-Up of Ladies' Muslin Collars

Values to 35c for 15c

An assortment of Ladies' White and Colored Muslin Collars, grouped into a low-priced offering for a quick clearance. Many very dainty styles to be had. See samples in Broad Street window.

—Main Floor